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EXECUTIVE ORDERS

AND

PROCLAMATIONS.

ISSUED BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR DURING THE YEAR 1903.

MANILA:
BUREAU OF PUBLIC PRINTING.
1904.

14427

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EXECUTIVE ORDERS

AND *L. M. ...*

PROCLAMATIONS.

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IN THIS VOLUME.**

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D. L. C.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS.¹

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *January 2, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER } No. 1.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Five, of the Philippine Commission, enacted September nineteenth, nineteen hundred, William S. Washburn, Chairman, Philippine Civil Service Board, is designated as chief examiner of said Board.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *January 25, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER } No. 2.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and sixty-six cents insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *January 31, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER } No. 3.

Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, Captain Henry T. Allen, Sixth United States Cavalry, is announced as

¹ For amendments, see amended orders, index.

Chief of the Philippines Constabulary with the rank, pay, and allowances of brigadier-general, United States Army.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *March 1, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 4. }

Executive Order Numbered One hundred and twelve, dated December first, nineteen hundred and two, is amended to read as follows:

The following regulations shall govern the matter of leaves of absence granted under the provisions of Act Numbered Eighty to all officials, including heads of Offices or Bureaus, and to all employees filling appointive offices and positions of trust and employment under the Government of the Philippine Islands, and are hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned in order that a uniform practice may obtain throughout the service. All orders heretofore issued from the office of the Military Governor and from this office relating thereto are hereby revoked.

I. Heads of Offices or Bureaus are directed to keep a systematic record, on a form provided for that purpose, of leaves of absence of all officers and employees connected with their Offices or Bureaus, respectively, and to enter daily upon this record all absences from duty showing whether with leave, without leave, or on sick leave, and to forward to the Civil Service Board at the beginning of each month, on Form Three furnished by said Board, a statement of the absences of all officers and employees from any cause whatever during the preceding month.

II. In submitting statements of leaves of absence, preliminary to granting leave to officers and employees under the provisions of sections two and three of Act Numbered Eighty, all heads of Offices or Bureaus will forward a prompt and clear report through the Civil Service Board on a form prescribed by said Board showing all absences from duty, including therein the period or periods

of leave, if any, previously enjoyed, and whether with leave, without leave, or on sick leave.

III. (a) Applications for accrued leave for a period of more than two days must be made in writing one week in advance, wherever possible, of the date on which the leave is desired to become effective, upon Form Numbered Thirty-nine, Philippine Civil Service Board, to the head of the Office or Bureau for recommendation and transmission through said Board to the proper executive officer authorized to exercise executive control as contemplated in Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two.

(b) Accrued leave of absence of an employee in the insular civil service shall be computed pro rata in accordance with the schedule contained in section two of Act Numbered Eighty. The leave of an employee accruing while he was connected with the Army or Navy shall be computed from the date of detail to civil duty; in the case of an officer, on the basis of the pay and allowance received by him during his detail; and in the case of an enlisted man, on the basis of the annual salary first received by him after discharge from the Army or Navy: *Provided*, That no time intervened between the time of such discharge and his appointment in the civil service, in which event no leave will be allowed during the period of his detail while connected with the Army or Navy.

(c) An employee who is separated from the civil service without prejudice (namely, without cause) may be given leave with pay, and his name shall remain on the pay roll at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty.

(d) An employee who is granted leave for vacation purposes shall be given leave with pay at the rate he is then receiving for a period equaling in money value the period of accrued leave estimated in accordance with the schedule provided in section two of Act Numbered Eighty; and he may be granted, if he so desires, such additional leave, without pay, as will give him the aggregate length of time on leave, with and without pay, as provided in the aforesaid schedule.

IV. (a) All applications for leave of absence on account of illness for a period of more than two days must be made on Form

Numbered Forty, Philippine Civil Service Board, and transmitted as in the case of applications for accrued leave: *Provided*, That sick leave shall not be granted in advance.

(b) When it becomes necessary for an officer or an employee to avail himself of the provisions of section three of Act Numbered Eighty, notice must be sent immediately to the head of the Office or Bureau in which he is employed. Where an officer or an employee contemplates leaving the Islands on account of illness, he must submit an application on Form Numbered Forty and a medical certificate on Form Numbered Forty-one described in paragraph (c) of this section. Permission to be absent may thus be obtained and the office record will show "absent with leave" each day until return to duty, which shall not be construed as sick leave unless satisfactory evidence of illness is furnished as required in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Within five days after return to duty from said leave of absence, the officer or employee shall file with the head of the Office or Bureau a statement in regard to his absence on account of illness (on Form Numbered Forty, if not previously filed), which must be made under oath before an officer in the Philippine Islands duly authorized to administer oaths, accompanied by a certificate made on Form Numbered Forty-one by the attending physician or physicians during the period of his illness. Said certificate or certificates shall give fully and specifically the name, nature, etiology, history, and description of each disease or disability from which the employee was suffering, the exact period or periods, giving dates, during which the physician writing the certificate treated him, the period or periods, if any, during which he was a patient in a hospital, and if not in a hospital the exact length of time the employee was actually confined to his house, and the length of time such disease wholly incapacitated him from performing the duties of his position. A duplicate copy of report of laboratory test or examination made in each case must accompany the medical certificate. In all cases the certificate of illness must be made by a reputable practicing physician or surgeon. A medical reexamination may be made and a report rendered thereon by a duly authorized medical examiner when so directed by the Civil Governor or by a Secretary of one of the Departments. If it shall be shown that the disease named was due to immoral or vicious

habits, no allowance for leave on account of illness shall be made, but such leave shall be chargeable against unused accrued leave, and if in excess of accrued leave it shall be without pay, as no such cases will be regarded as meritorious. The physician must state whether or not there are any indications whatever that the disease named was due to immoral or vicious habits: *Provided*, That the physician before making a report or expressing an opinion, as required herein, shall state to the applicant that he will not make any report whatever or submit a medical certificate, if he formally withdraws his application for sick leave for the period of such illness, and substitutes therefor an application for accrued leave. If the evidence of illness submitted is satisfactory, sick leave will be granted with pay for the time during which such employee was incapacitated on account of such illness, provided that such period shall not exceed sixty days in any one calendar year.

V. Leaves of absence not exceeding two days may be granted in the discretion of the head of an Office or Bureau, and in case of illness without the certificate of an attending physician, but the applicant must certify that he was ill and unable to perform his official duties.

VI. Temporary and emergency employees are not entitled to the benefits of leaves of absence provided by any existing law or order.

VII. Leave of absence for any reason other than serious illness must be contingent upon the necessities of the service, and, although definitely provided by law, it is not an inherent right which may be recognized without due regard for the interests of the public service.

VIII. In computing periods of absence from duty, there is no authority of law for considering such absence on Saturday as less than one entire day, Saturday being a short day and not a half holiday.

IX. Officials and employees on leave of absence are required to report to the heads of their respective Offices or Bureaus at the end of each month, by registered mail, their post-office addresses for the ensuing month and shall promptly report in a similar manner and in sufficient detail every unexpected and unavoidable delay which may have occurred during the period contemplated by their leaves of absence.

X. No official or employee holding a classified position in the

Philippine civil service shall be dropped from the rolls of his office for unexplained absence in the United States until at least forty days after the expiration of the period of absence contemplated by the leave granted.

XI. All officers and employees who are granted leave of absence for the purpose of visiting the United States and who contemplate returning to duty upon the expiration of such leave of absence shall, before leaving the Archipelago, make application to this office for transportation from San Francisco returning to Manila. In each such application the date of the expiration of leave of absence and the post-office address of the applicant while in the United States will be stated. Subsequent communication regarding return transportation, and prompt report of any change occurring in the applicant's post-office address, will be directed by him to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia, and a duplicate copy of each such communication mailed at the same time to the Executive Secretary, Manila.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

OFICINA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS
FILIPINAS.

MANILA, 1 de Marzo de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 4.

Se reforma la Orden Ejecutiva Número Ciento doce, fechada el primero de Diciembre de mil novecientos dos, de modo que se lea como sigue:

Para conocimiento y gobierno de todos y para que haya uniformidad en el servicio, se publican los reglamentos siguientes, los cuales regirán en asuntos referentes á licencias temporales que se concedan de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Ley Número Ochenta, á todos los funcionarios, incluyéndose los jefes de oficinas ó despachos y á todos los empleados que ocupen puestos de nombramiento y cargos de confianza y empleos bajo el Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas. Por la presente se revocan todas las órde-

nes emitidas por la Oficina del Gobernador Militar y por esta Oficina relativas á este asunto.

I. Los jefes de oficinas y despachos llevarán un registro á propósito en la forma provista para este objeto, en la cual constarán las licencias temporales de todos los funcionarios y empleados respectivamente en sus oficinas ó despachos, y se asentarán diariamente en este registro las ausencias, ya sean con permiso, sin él, ó por enfermedad, y remitirán á la Junta del Servicio Civil al principio de cada mes, en la forma número tres provista por dicha Junta una relación de las ausencias por cualesquiera causa de todos los funcionarios y empleados durante el precedente mes.

II. Al presentar la relación de las licencias temporales ya disfrutadas, antes de conceder licencia á funcionarios y empleados, de acuerdo con las disposiciones de los artículos dos y tres de la Ley Número Ochenta, todos los jefes de despacho ú oficinas transmitirán un report puntual y conciso por conducto de la Junta del Servicio Civil, en la forma provista por ésta, en el cual se hagan constar todas las ausencias, incluyendo el período ó períodos, si los hubiere, de que se haya disfrutado ya, y si fueron con permiso, sin él ó por enfermedad.

III. (a) Las solicitudes que se hagan para licencia acumulada por un período de más de dos días, deberán hacerse por escrito en la forma número treinta y nueve, Junta del Servicio Civil de Filipinas, con una semana de anterioridad, si es posible, á la fecha en que se desea que la licencia sea efectiva, y serán dirigidas al jefe de la oficina ó despacho para recomendación y remisión por conducto de dicha Junta al oficial ejecutivo competente, como queda prescrito en la Ley Número Doscientos veinte y dos.

(b) La licencia acumulada de un empleado en el Servicio Civil será computada á prorrata, de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo dos de la Ley Número Ochenta. La licencia que un empleado haya acumulado durante su conexión con el Ejército ó la Armada, se computará contando desde la fecha en que fué rebajado del servicio para ejercer el cargo civil: En el caso de que fuese un oficial, servirá de base la paga y emolumentos que percibía ultimamente durante su destacamento; y en caso de que fuese soldado se fundará el cómputo en el sueldo anual que primeramente percibiese después de su retiro del Ejército ó la Ar-

mada: *Entendiéndose*, Que no hubiese intervalo entre el tiempo de su retiro y el de su nombramiento al servicio civil, y si lo hubiere, no se le concederá licencia por el tiempo que estuviese destacado durante su conexión con el Ejército ó la Armada.

(c) Un empleado que haya sido separado del servicio sin perjuicio (á saber: sin causa) podrá recibir licencia con paga, y su nombre permanecerá en la nómina con el sueldo que en ese tiempo perciba, por un plazo que equivalga en dinero al plazo de licencia acumulada, calculado de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo dos de la Ley Número Ochenta.

(d) Un empleado á quien se le haya concedido licencia para vacación, recibirá licencia con paga á razón del sueldo que perciba entonces, por un plazo que equivalga en dinero al plazo de la licencia acumulada, calculado de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo segundo de la Ley Número Ochenta; y podrá recibir, si así lo deseara, la licencia adicional, sin paga, que le daría el plazo entero con licencia, con y sin paga, como queda indicado en el susodicho artículo.

IV. (a) Las solicitudes que se hagan por licencia temporal á causa de enfermedad por un plazo de más de dos días, se harán en la forma Número Cuarenta, Junta del Servicio Civil de las Islas Filipinas, y serán transmitidas como en el caso de las solicitudes para licencia acumulada: *Entendiéndose*, Que la licencia por enfermedad no será concedida por adelantado.

(b) Cuando sea necesario que se apliquen á un funcionario ó empleado las disposiciones del artículo tres de la Ley Número Ochenta, inmediatamente se dará informe al jefe de la oficina ó despacho en el cual esté empleado. Cuando un funcionario ó empleado proyecte salir de las Islas por causa de enfermedad, presentará su solicitud en la forma número cuarenta, acompañada de un certificado facultativo en la forma número cuarenta y uno, como dispone el párrafo (c) de este artículo. El permiso para ausentarse podrá obtenerse de esta manera, y en el registro de la oficina se asentarán cada día las palabras "Ausente con licencia" hasta su vuelta al cumplimiento de su cargo, y esta ausencia no se considerará como licencia por enfermedad á menos que se presente testimonio satisfactorio de la enfermedad como dispone el párrafo (c) de este artículo.

(c) Dentro de los dos días siguientes á su vuelta de dicha

ausencia, el funcionario ó empleado presentará al jefe de su oficina ó despacho un informe relativo á su ausencia por enfermedad (en la forma número cuarenta, si no lo hubiese presentado anteriormente) que debe ser jurado ante un funcionario de las Islas Filipinas debidamente autorizado para recibir juramentos, y acompañado de un certificado en la forma número cuarenta y uno, por el médico ó médicos de asistencia durante el tiempo de su enfermedad. Dicho certificado ó certificados darán especialmente el nombre completo, carácter, etiología historia y descripción de cada enfermedad ó incapacidad que hubiere padecido el empleado, el período ó períodos exactos dando las fechas en las cuales le haya asistido el médico que extiende el certificado el período ó períodos, si los hubiere, durante los cuales haya estado en el hospital, y si no estuvo en el hospital el tiempo exacto que el empleado tuvo que permanecer en su casa, y el período durante el cual haya estado incapacitado por su enfermedad para el cumplimiento de los deberes de su empleo. El certificado médico debe ir acompañado, en cada caso, de una copia duplicada del informe del reconocimiento hecho por el Laboratorio. En todos los casos el certificado será hecho por un médico ó cirujano reputado, en el ejercicio de su profesión. Cuando lo disponga el Gobernador Civil ó el Secretario de uno de los Departamentos, se hará por un médico examinador autorizado un nuevo examen y dará este informe. Si resultare que la enfermedad fué causada por costumbres desarregladas é inmorales, no será admitida su licencia por causa de enfermedad, pero será cargada contra la licencia acumulada aun no disfrutada, y si fuere en exceso de la licencia acumulada, será sin paga, porque tales casos no serán considerados como meritorios. El médico debe manifestar si existen indicios de alguna clase sobre si la enfermedad mencionada se debe á hábitos inmorales ó viciosos: *Entendiéndose*, Que el médico antes de dar un informe ó expresar una opinión, como se exige en la presente, manifestará al solicitante que no dará informe alguno ni certificado médico, si retira su petición de licencia por enfermo durante el período de su enfermedad y la sustituye por solicitud de licencia temporal. Si la prueba de enfermedad fuere satisfactoria, será admitida con paga la licencia por enfermedad por el tiempo durante el cual estuviese incapacitado el empleado, con tal que este período no exceda de sesenta días en un año ordinario.

V. Las licencias temporales que no excedan de dos días podrán ser concedidas á su discreción por el jefe de una oficina á despacho, y en caso de enfermedad, podrá ser sin el certificado de un médico asistente, pero el solicitante certificará que estaba enfermo y que no podía desempeñar sus deberes oficiales.

VI. Los empleados nombrados provisionalmente no tendrán derecho á los beneficios de licencias temporales que disponen las leyes ú órdenes vigentes.

VII. Las licencias para ausencia á no ser por enfermedad grave, dependerán de las necesidades del servicio, y aunque sean dispuestas definitivamente por la ley, no es un derecho inherente para ser reconocido sin la debida consideración para los intereses del servicio público.

VIII. En el cómputo de las licencias temporales, no hay autoridad legal para considerar la ausencia el sábado como menos de un día entero, siendo el sábado un día corto y no medio día de fiesta.

IX. Se les requiere á los funcionarios y empleados durante sus licencias que den á fines de cada mes un informe por correo registrado á los jefes de sus oficinas ó despachos, de sus direcciones postales para el mes entrante, y de igual manera darán informes con suficientes detalles, de cada demora, inesperada é inevitable, que haya ocurrido durante el período de sus licencias temporales.

X. Ningún funcionario ó empleado en el servicio clasificado del Servicio Civil de Filipinas será destituido de su cargo por ausencia inexplicada en los Estados Unidos hasta el término de cuarenta días, á lo menos, desde el vencimiento del plazo de su licencia.

XI. Todos los funcionarios ó empleados á quienes se les conceda licencia para visitar los Estados Unidos y que piensen volver á sus cargos al terminarse el plazo de sus licencias; antes de partir del Archipiélago pedirán de esta oficina su transporte de San Francisco á Manila, de vuelta. En cada solicitud dará el solicitante la fecha del cumplimiento de su licencia y su dirección postal en los Estados Unidos durante su permanencia allí. Toda comunicación subsiguiente tocante al transporte de vuelta é informe puntual de cualesquiera cambio de dirección postal que haga el solicitante, será dirigida por él al Jefe de la Oficina de Negocios Insulares, Departamento de Guerra, Washington, Distrito de Co-

lumbia, y una copia de cada comunicacion de este carácter será enviada al mismo tiempo al Secretario Ejecutivo, Manila.

WM. II. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *March 1, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 5. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section five of Act Numbered Three hundred and fifty-five, Philippine Commission, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-five, the Captain of the Port of Manila is hereby directed to turn over to the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, upon proper receipts therefor, all public records and property held by him as said Captain of the Port. Upon receipt from the Captain of the Port of Manila of such public records and property, the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago shall assume all the duties of the said office of the Captain of the Port of Manila.

The following employees of the office of the Captain of the Port of Manila will be transferred to the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago:

One harbormaster, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

One inspector of boilers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

One inspector of hulls, at two thousand dollars per annum.

One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Three patrolmen, at three hundred dollars per annum.

The disbursing officer of the Captain of the Port of Manila shall deposit with the Insular Treasurer, to the credit of his appropriation, all his unexpended balances. Such funds shall then be available for the payment of salaries of officers and employees transferred by this order to the office of the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago, to the extent to which they may be needed, and for the necessary expenses of discharging the functions hereby transferred to said Collector of Customs.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *March 11, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 6. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and sixty cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *March 12, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 7. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-nine, Honorable James F. Smith, Secretary of Public Instruction, is hereby designated to perform the duties of Secretary of the Department of Finance and Justice, in the absence of the present head of that Department.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *March 21, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 8. }

Hereafter no person will be permitted to appear before any Bureau or Office of the Government of the Philippine Islands, as an attorney in the prosecution of any claim against said Government, without first filing with the head of such Bureau or Office

either a duly executed power of attorney or a letter signed by the claimant as evidence of his attorneyship, which letter shall specifically define the authority conferred in the premises.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *March 25, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 9. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-four of Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, Philippine Commission, as amended by Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, and as amended and substituted by Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two, empowering the Civil Governor, by executive order, to issue regulations as to the form of written authority to be issued for purchasing or receiving firearms and to provide for the exaction of a bond upon terms to be fixed by him, which shall be for the safe-keeping of the weapon or weapons authorized to be purchased or held under the provisions of said Act, the following regulations are hereby issued for said purpose:

1. When it shall be decided by any competent authority, under the provisions of said section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, Philippine Commission, as amended, that a license shall be issued to any resident to purchase and hold arms for his reasonable protection or for use in hunting or other lawful purposes, such license shall not issue until the person making application therefor shall execute and deliver to the officer issuing such license a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of two hundred dollars, conditioned that the principal in such bond shall safely keep the said arms authorized to be purchased or held and will deliver the same to the Government of the Philippine Islands on demand.

2. When it shall be decided by competent authority, under the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Six hundred and ten,

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Philippine Commission, to deliver arms and ammunition to any municipality for the purpose of equipping the municipal police, such arms and ammunition shall not be issued to the municipality until the president and all the municipal councilors of such municipality shall execute and deliver to the provincial governor a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of one hundred dollars for each gun to be issued and received by the municipality, conditioned that the same shall be delivered upon order of the provincial or the Civil Governor to the Insular Government and shall not be lost or taken from the municipal police authorized to use them and into whose custody they shall be delivered.

3. The form of application for a license to possess firearms under the provisions of said section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, shall be substantially as follows:

"APPLICATION TO POSSESS FIREARMS.

"[Under the provisions of section 24, Act No. 175, Philippine Commission, as amended by Act No. 652, Philippine Commission.]

"I, _____, age _____ years,
born in _____, a citizen of _____,
by occupation _____, residing _____,
and whose mail address is _____,
request authority to have in my possession or purchase the
following-described arms and ammunition:

Arms.				Ammunition.		
Kind.	Make.	Caliber.	Number.	Caliber.	Make.	Quantity.

"And to use the same for the purpose of _____

"

"(Signature of applicant.)"

4. The form of the bond to be executed by the applicant upon receiving a license to possess or purchase firearms under the above-mentioned provisions of law and these regulations shall be substantially as follows:

"BOND.

"Know all men by these presents, That we,
....., residing in the town of
....., Province of
Philippine Islands, as principal, and
residing in the town of
....., Province of
....., Philippine Islands, and
....., residing in the town of
Province of
Philippine Islands, as sure-
ties, are held and firmly bound unto the Government of the Philip-
pine Islands in the penal sum of
dollars (two hundred dollars for each firearm), United States
currency, to the payment of which sum well and truly to be made
we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly
and severally, firmly by these presents.

"The condition of this obligation is such that, whereas
..... has on this day of
....., 190..., issued to the above bounden
....., a license to purchase and keep the following
firearms, viz:
.....
.....

and the above bounden..... has
covenanted and agreed, and does hereby covenant and agree, that
he will safely keep the said arms and each of them, and will de-
liver the same to the Government of the Philippine Islands on
demand:

"Now, therefore, if the above bounden
shall and will in all respects duly and fully observe and perform
all and singular the aforesaid covenants, conditions, and agree-
ments by the said to be observed

and performed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, then the above obligation shall be void and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

"*In witness whereof*, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands this day of, 190....

"
"
"

"
""

5. The form of the license to be issued to the applicant under the above-mentioned provisions of law and these regulations shall be substantially as follows:

"No.

"PERMIT TO POSSESS FIREARMS.

"[Under the provisions of section 24, Act 175, Philippine Commission, as amended by Act 652, Philippine Commission.]

.....
(Town.) (Province.) (Date.)

"Mr., a resident of
born in, age years, by occupation
whose mail address is
is herewith authorized to possess

ARMS.

AMMUNITION.

.....
.....
.....

for the purpose of

"

"(Signature of issuing officer.)

"

"THIS PERMIT SHALL RUN FOR THE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE, UNLESS SOONER REVOKED BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY."

NEITHER THE ARM NOR THIS PERMIT IS TRANSFERABLE.

6. A stub of the foregoing license or permit shall be retained by the officer issuing same, which stub shall be substantially in the following form:

"No.

"....., 190....

"Name
resident of, born in
age years, occupation
mail address

"ARMS.

Kind.	Make	Caliber.	Number.
.....
.....
.....

"AMMUNITION.

Caliber.	Make.	Quantity.
.....
.....
.....

"Permit mailed to

"Date of mailing

"To be signed by

"Date of application

"Number of application

".....

"(Signature of issuing officer.)

"....."

7. The form of the bond to be executed by the president and municipal councilors of a municipality upon receiving arms and ammunition for the purpose of equipping the municipal police

under the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, Philippine Commission, shall be substantially as follows:

"BOND.

"*Know all men by these presents*, That we,
, president, and
, and
 councilors of and residing in the town of.....,
 Province of, Philippine Islands, are
 held and firmly bound unto the Government of the Philippine
 Islands in the penal sum of dollars
 (one hundred dollars for each firearm), United States currency,
 to the payment of which sum well and truly to be made we bind
 ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and
 severally, firmly by these presents.

"*The condition of this obligation* is such that, whereas the
 Government of the Philippine Islands, through its proper official,
 has on the day of, 190....,
 delivered to us the firearms and ammunition mentioned in the list
 hereto attached, and we have covenanted and agreed, and do
 hereby covenant and agree, to deliver the said arms and ammuni-
 tion to the Government of the Philippine Islands upon the order
 of either the Civil or the provincial governor, and that no part
 of the said arms and ammunition shall be lost or taken from the
 municipal police authorized to use the same:

"*Now, therefore*, if we, the above bounden president and council-
 ors, shall and will in all respects duly and fully observe and per-
 form all and singular the aforesaid covenants, conditions, and
 agreements by use to be observed and performed according to the
 true intent and meaning hereof, then the above obligation shall be
 void and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

"*In witness whereof*, we have hereunto set our hands this.....
 day of, 190....

"
 "
 "
 "
 "
 "
 ""

8. The bonds hereinbefore referred to shall be approved by the officer receiving same, and all such bonds shall be deposited with the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary for safe-keeping with the record of all persons to whom written authority shall be issued for keeping an arm or arms.

9. When application for a license to possess and hold firearms is made to the governor of a province, or to the Chief of Police within the city of Manila, as provided in said section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, the consent and approval of the Civil Governor shall be necessary before the license shall issue.

10. When application for a license to possess and carry firearms is made to an inspector of Constabulary, the consent and approval of the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary shall be obtained before the license shall issue.

11. No license issued under the provisions of said section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, shall be transferable, and every license or permit shall have plainly written or printed thereon that the same is not transferable.

12. Every license issued under said provisions of law and these regulations shall run for the period of one year from the date of issue, unless sooner revoked by competent authority.

13. For the purpose of securing a new and complete registration, under the provisions of section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, of all arms now held by private persons resident in the Philippine Islands, the provincial governor in each province is hereby authorized and directed to issue a proclamation calling upon all residents of the province in possession of firearms and ammunition without a license under the provisions of section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended by Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two, to deliver all such arms and ammunition to the governor of the province, or to any of his duly authorized agents or deputies, with the assistance of the inspectors of Constabulary, in order that such arms and ammunition may be registered, bonds executed, and permits issued, as provided by said law and these regulations. Every private person resident in the Philippine

Islands who shall deliver any arms or ammunition to the provincial governor, or to his authorized agent or deputy, shall be furnished a blank application for a permit to possess firearms; and upon signing same and executing the bond prescribed by these regulations, if duly approved by competent authority, such resident may again receive and possess such arm or arms and ammunition, subject to the provisions of existing law and these regulations.

14. The provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall be applicable to the city of Manila, except that the proclamation shall be issued by the Chief of Police of said city, and the arms and ammunition shall be delivered to him for registration; and upon the execution of the bond required by these regulations and the issuance of the license provided for by law, with the approval of the Civil Governor, the persons surrendering such arms and ammunition to the Chief of Police may again receive and possess the same, subject to the provisions of existing law and these regulations.

15. For the purpose of securing a complete registration, under the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, of all arms now held by municipalities for the purpose of equipping the municipal police, the provincial governor in each province is hereby authorized and directed to communicate with the president of each municipality in his province and direct them to have all arms and ammunition so held by the municipalities delivered to the governor of the province, or to any of his duly authorized agents or deputies, with the assistance of the inspectors of Constabulary, in order that such arms and ammunition may be examined and repaired and an accurate description and registration made thereof. Upon the execution of the bond prescribed by these regulations by the president and councilors of a municipality, the provincial governor, with the approval of the Civil Governor, may make redelivery to the municipality of all such arms and ammunition turned in for examination and registration as herein prescribed, if suitable for the purpose, such arms and ammunition to be held by the municipality subject to the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, and these regulations.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 25 de Marzo de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 9.

De acuerdo con las disposiciones contenidas en el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco de la Comisión en Filipinas, reformada por las Leyes Número Seiscientos diez y la Seiscientos cincuenta y dos que la sustituye, facultando al Gobernador para que por medio de órdenes ejecutivas dicte reglas respecto á la forma de las autorizaciones escritas que se expidan para comprar ó recibir armas de fuego, y para disponer que se exija una fianza en los términos que él mismo fije para responder de la custodia segura de las armas cuya compra ó posesión se ha autorizado de acuerdo con las disposiciones de dicha ley, se dicta por la presente el siguiente reglamento de la materia:

1. Cuando la autoridad competente decida, de acuerdo con las disposiciones del referido artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco de la Comisión en Filipinas, como quedó reformado, que se expida á cualquier residente una licencia para comprar y tener en su poder armas para su defensa razonable, ó para la caza á otro fin lícito, no se expedirá la licencia del caso hasta que el solicitante haya otorgado y entregado al funcionario que expide la licencia una fianza con seguridades suficientes, por la suma de doscientos dollars, para responder de que el afianzado conservará con toda seguridad las armas para cuya compra ó posesión se le faculta, comprometiéndose á entregarlas al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas cuando éste así lo disponga.

2. Cuando la autoridad competente decida, de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo uno de la Ley Número Seiscientos diez de la Comisión en Filipinas, entregar armas y municiones á un municipio, con el objeto de armar la policía municipal, no entregará las referidas armas y municiones al municipio hasta que el presidente y todos los concejales respectivos hayan otorgado y entregado al gobernador provincial una fianza suficiente por cien dollars por cada fusil que se entregue al municipio y que éste reciba, para responder de su entrega al Gobierno Insular previa

orden del Gobernador Civil ó del provincial, y de que no se perderán ni se le quitarán á la policía municipal autorizada para usarlos y á la cual le fueron entregados.

3. La forma de la solicitud de licencia para tener armas de fuego, como lo dispone el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, como quedó reformado será, en sustancia, como sigue:

"SOLICITUD PARA TENER ARMAS DE FUEGO.

"[Según las disposiciones del artículo veinticuatro, Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco de la Comisión en Filipinas como se reformó por la Ley Número Seiscientos cincuenta y dos de la Comisión en Filipinas.]

"Yo de años de edad, natural de, ciudadano de ocupación, residente en y domiciliado en solicito autorización para tener en mi poder, ó comprar, las armas y municiones que á continuación se describen:

Armas.				Municiones.		
Clase.	Fábrica.	Calibre.	Número.	Calibre.	Fábrica.	Cantidad.

"Dichas armas y municiones son para

".....

"(Firma del solicitante.)"

4. La forma de la fianza que ha de otorga el solicitante al recibir la licencia para tener ó comprar armas, de acuerdo con las disposiciones mencionadas y con el presente reglamento, será en sustancia, como sigue:

"FIANZA.

"Sepan todos los que la presente vieren: Que nosotros,

..... residente en el pueblo de, Provincia de, Islas Filipinas, como principal y residente en el pueblo de; Provincia de, Islas Filipinas y residente en el pueblo de Provincia de Islas Filipinas, como fiadores, quedamos firmemente obligados al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas por la suma de dollars (doscientos dollars por cada arma) moneda de los Estados Unidos cuya suma nos comprometemos fiel y verdaderamente á pagar por la presente, obligando de igual manera á nuestros herederos, administradores y albaceas, de *mancomun et in solidum*.

"Es condición de esta obligación: Que, por cuanto ha expedido hoy de de 190... al referido fiado una licencia para comprar y tener las siguientes armas de fuego:

..... por lo cual el referido ha convenido y aceptado, y por la presente acepta y conviene en conservar todas y cada una de dichas armas con toda seguridad y entregarlas al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas, cuando así lo exija:

"Queda pactado que si el referido fiado observa y cumple debida, fielmente y por todos respectos, todas y cada una de las condiciones y obligaciones á que se ha comprometido, de acuerdo con la verdadera significación y el espíritu del convenio, la presente fianza quedará anulada y sin efecto, y en el caso contrario conservará toda su fuerza y vigor.

"En testimonio de lo cual, las partes de esta obligación firman de su puño y letra la presente, hoy de 190....

"
 "
 "

"
 " "

5. La forma de la licencia que se expida al solicitante, de acuer-

do con las referidas disposiciones de la ley y con el presente reglamento, será en sustancia como sigue:

"No.

"PERMISO PARA TENER ARMAS DE FUEGO.

"[Según las disposiciones del artículo veinticuatro, Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco de la Comisión en Filipinas, como se reformó por la Ley Número Seiscientos cincuenta y dos, de la Comisión en Filipinas.]

NI LAS ARMAS NI EL PERMISO SON TRANSFERIBLES.

(Ciudad.) (Provincia.) (Fecha.)
 "D. residente en natural
 de de años de edad, de ocu-
 pación y domiciliado en
 queda autorizado por la presente para tener
 ARMAS. MUNICIONES.

con el objeto de

"(Firma del funcionario que expide la licencia.)

"ESTE PERMISO ES VÁLIDO POR UN AÑO DESDE LA FECHA DE SU
 EXPEDICIÓN Á MENOS QUE ANTES LO REVOQUE LA AUTORIDAD
 COMPETENTE."

6. El funcionario que expida la licencia ó permiso conservará un talón en el cual se expresará, en sustancia, lo que sigue:

"No 190....

"Nombre

Residente en natural de

Edad años, ocupación

Domicilio

ARMAS.

Clase.	Fábrica.	Calibre.	Número.
.....
.....
.....

MUNICIONES.

Calibre.	Fábrica.	Cantidad.

Se envió el permiso por correo á.....

Fecha del envió

Lo firmará

Fecha de la solicitud

Número de la solicitud

“.....

“(Firma del funcionario que expide la licencia.)”

7. La forma de la fianza que otorgarán el presidente y los concejales municipales al recibir armas y municiones para armar la policía municipal, como lo dispone el artículo uno de la Ley Número Seiscientos diez de la Comisión en Filipinas, será en sustancia como sigue:

“FIANZA.

“*Sepan todos los que la presente vieren: Que nosotros*
..... presidente y

..... y
concejales del municipio de provincia de
Islas Filipinas, y residentes en el mismo municipio, quedamos, firmemente obligados al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas por la suma de dollars (cien dollars por cada arma de fuego) moneda de los Estados Unidos cuya suma nos comprometemos fiel y verdaderamente á pagar por la presente, obligando de igual manera á nuestros herederos, albaceas y administradores, *de mancomun et in solidum*.

“*Es condición de esta obligación, que, por cuanto el Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas por medio del funcionario competente nos ha entregado el día de de 190.... las armas y municiones que constan en la adjunta lista, habiendo nosotros aceptado y convenido, y por la presente aceptamos y convenimos en entregar dichas armas y municiones al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas*

cuando así lo ordene el Gobernador Civil ó el provincial, y que no se perderán ni se le quitarán á la policía municipal autorizada para usarlas:

“Queda pactado, que si nosotros, el presidente y los concejales obligados por la presente, observamos y cumplimos debida y fielmente todas y cada una de las condiciones y obligaciones á que nos hemos comprometido, de acuerdo con la verdadera significación y el espíritu del convenio, la presente fianza quedará anulada y sin efecto, y en el caso contrario conservará toda su fuerza y vigor.

“En testimonio de lo cual, firmamos la presente de nuestro puño y letra, hoy de de 190....

“
 “
 “
 “
 “
 “”

8. Las referidas fianzas han de ser aprobadas por el funcionario que las reciba y se depositarán en poder del Jefe de la Policía de Filipinas para su custodia segura, junto con el registro de todas las personas á quienes se les haya expedido autorización por escrito para tener una ó más armas.

9. Cuando á un gobernador provincial, ó al Jefe de la Policía en la ciudad de Manila, se eleve una solicitud de licencia para tener armas de fuego, como lo dispone el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformado, antes de expedir dicha licencia es requisito necesario haber obtenido la aprobación del Gobernador Civil.

10. Cuando se haya solicitado de un inspector de la Policía de Filipinas permiso para tener y llevar armas de fuego, antes de expedir la licencia es necesario haber obtenido la aprobación del Jefe de la Policía de Filipinas.

11. Ninguna licencia expedida de acuerdo con lo prescrito en el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformada, será transferible, y así se hará constar claramente por escrito ó impreso en la referida licencia ó permiso.

12. Toda licencia expedida de acuerdo con las referidas disposiciones de la Ley y con este reglamento, será válida por un año á

contar desde la fecha de su expedición, á menos que la autoridad competente la revocare antes de este término.

13. Con el objeto de hacer según lo dispone el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformado, un registro nuevo y completo, de todas las armas que hoy están en poder de particulares residentes en las Islas Filipinas se autoriza y ordena á los gobernadores provinciales para que dirijan una proclama á todos los residentes de sus provincias respectivas que tengan en su poder armas y municiones, sin la licencia que dispone el referido artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformado por la Ley Número Seiscientos cincuenta y dos, exigiéndoles la entrega de dichas armas y municiones al gobernador de la provincia ó á cualquiera de sus agentes ó delegados debidamente autorizados, con asistencia del Inspector de Policía, para hacer el registro correspondiente, otorgar la fianza y expedir la licencia, como lo prescriben dicha ley y este reglamento. Todo particular residente en las Islas Filipinas que entregue armas ó municiones al gobernador provincial ó á sus agentes ó delegados autorizados, recibirá una forma en blanco de la solicitud para tener armas de fuego, y luego que la haya firmado y otorgado la fianza que el presente reglamento exige, cuando haya sido debidamente aprobada por la autoridad competente, recibirá otra vez para que conserve en su poder las referidas armas y municiones quedando sujeto á las disposiciones de la ley vigente y de este reglamento.

14. Las disposiciones del párrafo anterior son aplicables á la ciudad de Manila, con la diferencia de que es al Jefe de la Policía de dicha ciudad á quien corresponde dar la proclama, y á quien se hará la entrega de armas y municiones para ser registradas. Después de otorgada la fianza que exige este reglamento y una vez expedida la licencia de ley, con la aprobación del Gobernador Civil, los que hayan presentado las armas y municiones al Jefe de la Policía las recibirán otra vez y podrán conservarlas, quedando sujetos á las disposiciones de la ley vigente y del presente reglamento.

15. Con el fin de obtener como lo dispone el artículo primero de la Ley Número Seiscientos diez, un registro completo de todas las armas que hoy están en poder de los municipios para armar á la policía municipal, los gobernadores provinciales quedan autorizados y en la obligación de dirigirse á todos los presidentes muni-

pales de las provincias respectivas disponiendo que todas las armas y municiones que los municipios tengan para los fines expresados, le sean entregadas á él ó cualquiera de sus agentes ó delegados debidamente autorizados, con asistencia de los Inspectores de la Policía de Filipinas, con el objeto de examinar dichas armas y municiones, hacer las reparaciones del caso y asentarlas en el registro con una fiel descripción de cada una. Después de otorgada por el presidente y los concejales municipales la fianza que prescribe el presente reglamento, el gobernador provincial, con la aprobación del Gobernador Civil puede devolver al municipio todas las armas y municiones que le fueron entregadas para ser examinadas y registradas como queda dicho, si estuvieren en estado de ser devueltas, quedando el municipio obligado á conservar en su poder dichas armas y municiones, con sujeción á las disposiciones del artículo uno de la Ley Número Seiscientos diez, y de lo prescrito en el presente reglamento.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 2, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 10. }

Executive Order Numbered Forty-nine dated January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, is amended to read as follows:

"Referring to section three of Act Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight, which provides that the construction and repair of public buildings shall be made in accordance with plans and specifications presented by the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture under the superintendence of the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture or of an officer of the Bureau appointed for that purpose, it is hereby ordered that all lumber and other building material belonging to the Insular Government now in the possession of any Bureau, except such lumber and other building material as is purchased and held for sale to the municipal or provincial governments by the Insular Purchasing Agent, shall be transferred to the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, together with all lumber

and other building material taken from public buildings in the process of repair or destruction.

"Such transfer of property shall be consummated on Auditor's Form Seven hundred and seven. Subsequently the property shall be taken up by the receiving officer on his quarterly return (Auditor's Form Seven hundred) and in like manner dropped by the invoicing officer. Lumber received by the Bureau of Architecture through the destruction of public buildings shall be taken up on Form Seven hundred, under the heading 'Otherwise Received, etcetera.'"

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 3, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 11.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and fifty-five cents insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 3, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 12.

Upon request of the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, and in order to enable the military and naval authorities to have official notice of such action, the clerk of the

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Supreme Court and clerks of the Courts of First Instance are hereby directed to forward to the office of the Executive Secretary a certified copy, under the seal of the court, of the judgment, sentence, or decree entered in their respective courts against any person connected with the military or naval service of the United States at the time of arrest or detention.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 3 de Abril de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 12. }

A solicitud del Comandante General de la División de Filipinas y para que las autoridades militares y navales puedan tener el aviso oficial procedente, por la presente se dispone que el escribano de la Corte Suprema, así como los de los Juzgados de Primera Instancia envíen á la Secretaría Ejecutiva copia certificada y autorizada con el sello del tribunal correspondiente, de los fallos, sentencias y órdenes dictados por los tribunales respectivos contra cualquier persona relacionada con el servicio militar ó naval de los Estados Unidos, cuando fueren arrestados ó detenidos.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 7, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 13. }

The following regulations regarding issuance of passports are published for the guidance of all concerned, in accordance with the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act authorizing the Civil Governor to issue passports to citizens

of the Philippine Islands," enacted February second, nineteen hundred and three:

I.

Philippine passports may be issued to all the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said Islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris, December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

II.

Those applying for a Philippine passport must present their application, make an affidavit with respect to birth, and state that they were subjects of Spain as defined in Rule I. They must take the oath of allegiance and furnish an identification by a creditable person, in accordance with a form prescribed for such purpose.

III.

A passport expires two years after the date of its issuance and will not be renewed. A new passport may be issued upon a new application in accordance with the provisions of Rule II.

IV.

When a person applies for a new passport before his old passport has expired, the latter, coupled with proof that the person in whose behalf it is presented is the person named therein, may be taken two years from its date as *prima facie* evidence of the right of the person to obtain a passport under Rule I.

V.

When the applicant for a passport is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or by a servant who is entitled to a passport under Rule I, it will be sufficient to state in the passport the names of such persons and their relationship to or connection with him. A separate passport must be issued to each person of full age not the wife or servant of another with whom he or she is traveling.

VI.

An official fee of two dollars, in money of the United States, shall be collected by the disbursing officer, Executive Bureau, for each passport issued, and the fee shall be deposited by him in the Insular Treasury.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS. OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 7 de Abril de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 13.

De acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Ley Número Seiscientos once titulada "Ley autorizando al Gobernador Civil para expedir pasaportes á los ciudadanos de las Islas Filipinas" aprobada el dos de Febrero de mil novecientos tres y para conocimiento y gobierno de los interesados se publican las siguientes reglas sobre la expedición de pasaportes:

I.

Se pueden expedir pasaportes filipinos á todos los habitantes de las Islas Filipinas que continúan residiendo en las mismas, que eran súbditos españoles el día once de Abril de mil ochocientos noventa y nueve y residentes en aquella fecha en dichas Islas, así como sus hijos nacidos con posterioridad, excepto los que hayan elegido conservar su lealtad á la Corona de España de acuerdo con las disposiciones del Tratado de Paz entre los Estados Unidos y España, firmado en París el diez de Diciembre de mil ochocientos noventa y ocho.

II.

Los que soliciten pasaportes filipinos están en el deber de presentar la solicitud del caso, prestar una declaración jurada con respecto á su nacimiento y manifestar que eran súbditos de España como lo determina la Regla I. Prestarán además el juramento de lealtad y serán identificados por persona fidedigna, de acuerdo con la fórmula que para el caso se prescriba.

III.

Los pasaportes caducan á los dos años de la fecha de su expedición y no se renovarán. Se puede expedir nuevos pasaportes mediante nueva solicitud, como lo prescribe la Regla II.

IV.

Cuando se solicite nuevo pasaporte antes de que haya caducado el antiguo, éste, junto con las pruebas competentes de que la persona en cuyo nombre se presenta es la misma que aparece inscrita, se puede aceptar por dos años desde la fecha de su expedición, como prueba *prima facie* del derecho que asiste á la persona para obtener pasaporte como lo previene la Regla I.

V.

Cuando el que solicitare pasaporte estuviere acompañado de su esposa, hijos menores ó sirvientes comprendidos en la Regla I, bastará expresar en dicho pasaporte los nombres de las personas y su parentesco ó relación con el solicitante. Para toda persona mayor de edad se expedirá un pasaporte por separado, cuando dicho mayor no sea la esposa ó el sirviente de otro con quien viaja.

VI.

El oficial pagador de la Oficina Ejecutiva cobrará por cada pasaporte que se expida, un derecho de dos dollars en moneda americana. que depositará en la Tesorería Insular.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 8, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 14. }

Section eleven of Executive Order Numbered Nine, dated March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"11. No license issued under the provisions of said section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as

amended, shall be transferable, and every license or permit shall have plainly written or printed thereon that same is not transferable: *Provided*, That importers or other persons in the Philippine Islands, possessing a special authorization of the Civil Governor for landing firearms, gunpowder, ammunition, and so forth, pursuant to part first of section six of Act Numbered Two hundred and thirty of the Philippine Commission, entitled 'An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago,' shall not be required to obtain a further permit to possess said firearms, gunpowder, or ammunition, but no such firearms, gunpowder, or ammunition, or any portion thereof, shall be sold, transferred, or otherwise released from the personal custody of said authorized importer or other specially authorized person, except to persons authorized to purchase and hold arms or ammunition for their protection, or for use in hunting or other lawful purposes, in accordance with section one of said Executive Order Numbered Nine of March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three: *Provided further*, That all special authorizations issued by the Civil Governor to importers or other persons to import firearms, gunpowder, or ammunition shall be first presented to the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary for registration in accordance with law."

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 8 de Abril de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 14. }

Por la presente se reforma el artículo once de la Orden Ejecutiva Número Nueve, de fecha veinticinco de Marzo de mil novecientos tres, para que se lea como sigue:

"11. Ninguna licencia expedida en virtud de las disposiciones del citado artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco reformada, será transferible, y toda licencia ó permiso hará

constar por escrito ó impreso y con claridad, que no son transferibles: *Entendiéndose*, Que los importadores ó cualesquier otras personas en las Islas Filipinas que posean autorización especial del Gobernador Civil para desembarcar armas de fuego, pólvora, municiones, etcétera, de acuerdo con la parte I del artículo seis de la Ley Número Doscientos treinta de la Comisión en Filipinas, titulada "Ley para revisar y enmendar las leyes arancelarias del Archipiélago Filipino," no estarán obligados á obtener nuevo permiso para poseer dichas armas, pólvora ó municiones, pero no podrán venderlas, transferirlas ni dejarlas salir de su custodia personal sino para entregarlas á las personas autorizadas para comprarlas y poseerlas para su defensa, para la caza ú otras usos legales, de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo uno de la referida Orden Ejecutiva Número Nueve, del veinticinco de Marzo de mil novecientos tres: *Entendiéndose*, *ademas*, Que todas las autorizaciones especiales expedidas por el Gobernador Civil á los importadores ú otras personas para importar armas de fuego, pólvora ó municiones, se presentarán primeramente al Jefe del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, para ser registradas de acuerdo con la ley."

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 20, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 15.

Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright, after having rendered distinguished service as Acting Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands for nearly a year during a most critical period, visited the United States in October last for vacation. He was permitted, however, to enjoy very little of his well-earned leisure because his presence was required in Washington during the entire session of Congress from the first of December to the fourth of March, during which he labored incessantly for legislation of the utmost importance to the welfare of the Filipino people and the business prosperity of

these Islands. Largely due to his efforts three measures of great benefit were passed by Congress: The Currency Bill, the Constabulary Bill, and the Three Million Dollar Agricultural Relief Bill. Governor Wright is now returning to take up again his onerous executive and legislative duties as Secretary of Commerce and Police and as a member of the Commission, and will arrive in Manila on the steamship *Korea* about May first. It is fitting that he should be accorded a cordial public and official reception as a sincere and grateful expression of welcome. To this end, I hereby appoint Honorable James F. Smith, Secretary of Public Instruction; Dr. Trinidad H. Pardo de Tavera, United States Philippine Commissioner; Arthur W. Fergusson, esquire, Executive Secretary; W. Morgan Shuster, esquire, Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago; Percy G. McDonnell, esquire, member of the Municipal Board of Manila; and Señor José Alemany, member of the Advisory Board of Manila, as a committee, of which Secretary Smith will act as chairman, to make the necessary arrangements for a public reception worthy of the guest, including a public meeting at the Ayuntamiento. The committee will confer with Major-General George W. Davis, United States Army, commanding the Division of the Philippines, with a view to securing a suitable military escort from the place of landing to the Ayuntamiento. The committee will further confer with the commercial bodies of Manila and the various political and other organizations of the city desiring to take part in the reception and by means of joint committees or otherwise secure the coöperation of all the public necessary to a successful result. The committee is given power to act for the Civil Governor in authorizing the heads of Bureaus and Departments to allow their subordinates such recess from service during the reception as may enable them to take part therein.

If, as now seems probable, the Civil Governor, by urgent advice of his physicians and to his deep regret, shall be prevented from traveling to Manila from Benguet to take part in the reception, Secretary Smith will act for him and in his stead.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 20 de Abril de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 15.

El Vice-Gobernador, Luke E. Wright, después de haber prestado por cerca de un año y durante un período muy crítico, servicios notables, partió para los Estados Unidos en Octubre del año pasado en uso de su vacación. Poco gozó allí, sin embargo, del reposo que bien merecía, porque su presencia fué necesaria en Washington durante toda la legislatura del Congreso desde el primero de Diciembre hasta el cuatro de Marzo, donde trabajó incansable todo ese tiempo para conseguir que se dictaran leyes de la mayor importancia para el bienestar del pueblo filipino y la prosperidad comercial de las Islas. A sus esfuerzos se debe, en su mayor parte, que el Congreso aprobara tres leyes de gran beneficio para Filipinas, la Ley de la Moneda, la de la Policía Insular y la que dispone el socorro de tres millones de dollars para la agricultura.

El Gobernador Wright vuelve á hacerse cargo otra vez de la pesada labor ejecutiva y legislativa como Secretario de Comercio y Policía y miembro de la Comisión, debiendo llegar á Manila á eso del primero de Mayo, á bordo del vapor *Korea*. Es justo que en prueba de gratitud y como expresión cordial de bienvenida se le haga un cordial recibimiento tanto público como oficial. Al efecto, nombro por la presente, una comisión compuesta del Honorable James F. Smith, Secretario de Instrucción Pública; Doctor Trinidad H. Pardo de Tavera, de la Comisión de los Estados Unidos en Filipinas; Arthur W. Fergusson, Secretario Ejecutivo; W. Morgan Shuster, Administrador de Aduanas del Archipiélago Filipino; Percy G. McDonnell, miembro de la Junta Municipal de Manila, y José Alemany, miembro de la Junta Consultativa de la Ciudad. El Secretario Smith actuará como presidente de la comisión, que se ocupará en los preparativos necesarios para hacer un recibimiento público digno del alto funcionario que llega, celebrándose también una recepción pública en el Ayuntamiento. La Comisión

se pondrá en comunicación con el comercio y los diversos organismos políticos y de otra especie de Manila que deseen tomar parte en el recibimiento, y por medio de comités mixtos, ó de cualquier otro modo, procurará conseguir la cooperación necesaria para que el recibimiento tenga el mejor éxito.

La comisión queda facultada para que en representación del Gobernador Civil, autorice á los jefes de oficinas y departamentos que concedan á los empleados de su cargo licencia para que puedan tomar parte en el recibimiento.

Si, como parece probable, el Gobernador Civil, por el consejo urgente de los médicos, y muy á su pesar, no pudiere hacer el viaje de Benguet á Manila para tomar parte en el recibimiento, el Secretario Smith le representará.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

Refrendado:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, April 24, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 16. }

W. L. Goldsborough, Assistant Attorney-General for the Philippine Islands, is hereby appointed a member of the committee organized under the provisions of Executive Order Numbered One hundred, September sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to investigate each item of the Spanish seized funds, returns at the Mint, returns at the Treasury, and so forth, to succeed Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Executive Secretary for the Philippine Islands, at present on leave of absence in the United States. All that portion of Executive Order Numbered One hundred inconsistent herewith is repealed.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 1, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 17. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and fifty cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 14, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 18. }

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States and Insular currency is hereby fixed at one dollar United States currency for two dollars and forty-five cents Insular currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 14, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 19. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing

that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list of Manila, namely, May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, is also extended to December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*,
By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 15, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 20. }

To insure the proper custody and safe-keeping of all prisoners sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, inasmuch as the insecurity of several of the provincial jails has already been demonstrated, all provincial governors are directed to send to the Warden of Bilibid Prison all prisoners at present serving sentences of two years or more, in the provincial jail, or who may hereafter be received at the provincial jail under sentence of two years or more, with all the necessary papers in the cases of such prisoners transferred. These papers should include the original commitment of the court, or a copy of the same certified to as a true copy by the clerk of the court, with the seal of the court stamped thereon and, where such prisoners have not been duly committed to the prison mentioned above, a statement from the provincial governor that they are transferred under the provisions of this order. These prisoners should be sent under proper guard by Coast Guard steamers where practicable.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.
By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 15 de Mayo de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 20.

Para garantir la fiel custodia de todos los presos sentenciados á largos períodos de prisión, y en vista de la falta de seguridad ya demostrada de las distintas cárceles provinciales, se ordena á todos los gobernadores provinciales que envíen al Alcaide de la Prisión de Bilibid todos los presos que estén cumpliendo condenas de dos ó más años en las cárceles provinciales ó los que en lo sucesivo se reciban en las mismas para cumplir condena de dos ó más años, con todos los documentos correspondientes á dichos presos. Estos documentos deben incluir el auto de prisión original del juzgado, ó una copia del mismo certificada por el escribano del juzgado y sellada con el sello de dicho juzgado, y en los casos en que los presos no hayan sido condenados expresamente á la prisión antes mencionada, una declaración del gobernador provincial, de que el traslado se hace en virtud de las disposiciones de esta orden. Estos presos deben enviarse siempre que sea posible y con la guardia necesaria por los vapores guarda-costas.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

Refrendado:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 16, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 21.

Heads of Bureaus and Offices are expected to exercise a reasonable supervision over the affairs of all cashiers or disbursing officers serving under them, consistent with the responsibility imposed upon such officers and the discretion conferred by law upon each disbursing officer.

For this purpose each head of a Bureau or Office is directed to cause to be counted and verified the cash with which each cashier or disbursing officer under his jurisdiction is chargeable, at least once each month.

In every case where a disbursing officer is disbursing for more than one Bureau or Office, he shall submit to each head of Bureau or Office for which he disburses, a statement of the whole amount of the balances with which he is accountable on account of the several Bureaus for which he disburses, and shall also state the amount on hand in cash and the amount on deposit and the name of the depository.

Every disbursing officer shall state, on every account-current rendered by him to the Auditor, the kind or kinds of currency comprising the balance shown on the account-current and shall also state the amount on hand in cash and the amount on deposit, and the name of the depository.

Each head of a Bureau or Office who is required to make the examination herein directed, shall report to the Auditor the amount of cash on hand and on deposit at the date of such investigation.

All outstanding or unpaid checks shall be excluded from the credit allowed to a disbursing officer on account of funds on deposit in any depository.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 16 de Mayo de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 21.

Se exige á los jefes de despachos y oficinas que ejerzan una inspección prudente sobre los asuntos de todos los cajeros ó los oficiales pagadores que presten servicios á sus órdenes, compatible con la responsabilidad de estos funcionarios y las atribuciones que les concede la ley.

Para este fin se ordena á los jefes de despachos y oficinas que hagan contar y comprobar, por lo menos una vez al mes, el efectivo de que son responsables los cajeros ú oficiales pagadores que estén bajo sus órdenes.

En los casos en que un oficial pagador actúe para más de una oficina ó despacho, someterá á cada jefe respectivo una relación con los importes de todos los saldos de que es responsable por cuenta de las distintas oficinas que paga y también manifestará el total efectivo en su poder y el total que tenga en depósito con el nombre de la depositaria.

Todo oficial pagador manifestará en todas las cuentas corrientes que rinda al Auditor las clases de monedas que comprenda el saldo que indique la cuenta corriente, así como también la existencia en su poder y en depósito y el nombre de la depositaria.

Los jefes de despachos ú oficinas que están obligados á hacer el examen que se dispone en la presente, darán cuenta al Auditor de la cantidad, que exista en efectivo y en depósito en la fecha de la investigación.

Todos los cheques pendientes, serán excluidos del crédito concedido al oficial pagador por cuenta de los fondos depositados en una depositaria.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 16, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 22. }

In order that the new Philippine currency may be substituted for local or Mexican currency as rapidly as possible, each and every disbursing officer of the Insular Government is hereby directed to deposit any local or Mexican currency in his hands which will not be required for disbursement before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

No payments whatever in local or Mexican currency will be made by any disbursing officer after June thirtieth, nineteen hun-

dred and three, the close of the fiscal year; but every disbursing officer who is unable to complete his payments for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three on or before June thirtieth will be permitted to hold his accounts open until July fifteenth, including all payments to said date as of June thirtieth.

Immediately upon so closing his accounts for June thirtieth, each and every disbursing officer will deposit at once in the Insular Treasury all balances due the Government as shown by said accounts-current, using for this purpose Auditor's Form Number One hundred and twenty-two.

The provisions of Auditor's Circular Number Twenty-three are hereby modified as indicated herein.

Every disbursing officer concerned will acknowledge to the Insular Auditor by wire or mail the receipt of this executive order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 16 de Mayo de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 22.

Con el objeto de sustituir con la rapidez posible la moneda local ó mejicana por la nueva moneda filipina, por la presente se ordena á todos los oficiales pagadores del Gobierno Insular, que depositen en la Tesorería Insular cualquier moneda local ó mejicana que tengan en su poder y no sea necesaria para efectuar pagos antes del treinta de Junio de mil novecientos tres.

Ningún oficial pagador podrá efectuar clase alguna de pagos en moneda local ó mejicana, después del treinta de Junio de mil novecientos tres, en que termina el año económico; pero á los oficiales pagadores que no hayan podido efectuar los pagos correspondientes al citado año económico antes del treinta de Junio, se les permitirá conservar abiertas sus cuentas hasta el

quince de Julio, con el fin de verificar dichos pagos como si se hubiesen hecho el treinta de Junio.

Una vez cerradas sus cuentas el treinta de Junio, los oficiales pagadores depositarán inmediatamente en la Tesorería Insular todos los saldos á favor del Gobierno que resulten en las cuentas corrientes, usando para este objeto el modelo número ciento veintidós del Auditor.

Se modifican las disposiciones de la Circular del Auditor, número veintitrés, como se indica en la presente.

Todos los oficiales pagadores acusarán recibo al Auditor Insular, por correo ó por telégrafo, de esta Orden Ejecutiva.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 22, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 23.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Batangas, is hereby extended to June twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*

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THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 22, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 24. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five Hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Pangasinan, is hereby extended to June twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary*.THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 22, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 25. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Sorsogon, is hereby extended to September twentieth, nineteen hun-

dred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 26.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Ilocos Sur, is hereby extended to August fifth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 27.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act pro-

viding that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified by Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Rizal, is hereby extended to August first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, May 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 28.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Oriental Negros, is hereby extended to August first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *June 3, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 29.

The execution of Sebastian Palmadres, pursuant to the sentence of the Court of First Instance, Seventh Judicial District, dated November fifth, nineteen hundred and two, which sentence was confirmed by the Supreme Court under date of April sixth, nineteen hundred and three, having been postponed by telegraphic instructions, to enable the Civil Governor to receive and consider an application for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, the papers having been received, and the matter thoroughly considered and investigated, executive clemency is denied, there appearing no valid reason for commuting sentence. The case is a plain one of deliberate murder for robbery, without any extenuating circumstances. The execution will take place on Friday, June twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, between the hours of six o'clock antemeridian and twelve o'clock meridian.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *June 4, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 30.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and

three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Pampanga, is hereby extended to July first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 4, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 31. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Tayabas, is hereby extended to September twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 4, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 32. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing

that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Tarlac, is hereby extended to July first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 5, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 33. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Occidental Negros, is hereby extended to September first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to December first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 5, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 34. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act authorizing the Civil Governor to reserve for civil public purposes, and from sale or settlement, any part of the public domain not appropriated by law for special purposes, until otherwise directed by law, and extending the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven so that public lands desired to be reserved by the Insular Government for public uses, or private lands desired to be purchased by the Insular Government for such uses may be brought under the operation of the Land Registration Act," I hereby reserve and withdraw from sale, settlement, or private mining claims, for the purpose of Governmental coal mining, all the public domain within the following description: All that part of the Island of Bataan west of the shortest straight line drawn from the center of the mouth of the creek which empties into the head of Caracaran Bay, on the south side of the island, to the waters of Gaba Bay on the north side of said island.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 8, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 35. }

Executive Order Numbered Thirty, current series, is hereby revoked.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 8, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 36.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila, and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Abra, is hereby extended to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent it also extended to December first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 8, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 37.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Albay, is hereby

extended to July first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 12, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 38.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Iloilo, is hereby extended to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revision assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 15, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 39.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing

that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Ilocos Norte, is hereby extended to July eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October eleventh, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 15, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 40. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Masbate, is hereby extended to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 15, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 41. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Bataan, is hereby extended to August first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, June 22, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 42. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Cagayan, is hereby

extended to August first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *June 22, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 43. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Twenty-four, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Pangasinan, that is, June twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to July twentieth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, October first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *June 24, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 44. }

Officers of the United States Army engaged in road, bridge, or wharf building, or upon public works in general, in the Department of Mindanao, are relieved from compliance with the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Twenty-two, current series, in so far as the said order relates to depositing in the Insular Treasury balances due the Government as shown by accounts-current. They will render upon the Auditor's form provided for the purpose a full statement of the funds on hand.

In case any funds have been shipped to the Insular Treasury, pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Twenty-two, the Treasurer of the Philippine Archipelago is directed to return to the proper officer such funds as soon as received, and to report each case promptly to the Auditor for the Philippine Archipelago.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *June 29, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 45. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Bohol, is hereby extended to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *June 29, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 46. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an

extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Cebu, is hereby extended to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 1, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 47.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-nine, the Honorable Luke E. Wright, Secretary of Commerce and Police, is hereby designated to perform temporarily the duties of Secretary of the Department of the Interior in the absence of the present head of that Department.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 6, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 48.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and

eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Ambos Camarines, is hereby extended to August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 7, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 49. }

In order that the authority of the officer having control of an appropriation, that is, the Chief or head of a Bureau or Office, and the responsibility of the disbursing officer may be more fully defined, the following order is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Every disbursing officer is responsible to the Government, under his bond, for payments made by him, whether such payments are made by direction of his superior officer or not; and the fact of such direction will not relieve him from responsibility.

Provision is made by law (Act Numbered One hundred and forty-five, section one) that "A disbursing officer or the head of any Department, Bureau, or Office may apply for, and the Auditor shall render, his decision upon any question involving a payment to be made by them or under them, which decision, when rendered, shall govern the Auditor in passing upon the account containing the said disbursement," and in all cases of doubt such action should be taken. Pending such decision the disbursing officer may properly refuse to make payment in any case wherein he believes the payment ordered is not warranted by law.

No disbursing officer shall make any payment or payments in excess of the amount appropriated for a given purpose (subhead) without the authority of the Philippine Commission, and no Chief of Bureau shall contract any indebtedness in excess of the appro-

priation from which it should be paid, without authority therefor. Intentional violation of the foregoing will be considered a serious offense and will justify the proper authority in imposing the penalty of summary dismissal.

All pay rolls must be examined by the head of each Bureau or Office and approved by him before payment, especially in respect of labor paid from a general appropriation therefor.

A disbursing officer, in determining the legality of expenditures, must act independently of the head of his Bureau or Office, and at his own peril.

In Manila the chief supply officer, Philippines Constabulary, and in the provinces the senior inspectors of Constabulary, will conform to the instructions outlined above for the Chief or head of a Bureau or Office.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 7, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 50. }

No Chief of Bureau or Office shall, directly or indirectly, invite, solicit, or even discuss with an employee, subordinate, or officer of another Bureau or Office his transfer to the Bureau or Office of such chief until the consent in writing of the head of the Bureau or Office in which the desired employee or officer is a subordinate, or of the Civil Governor, is first had.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 10, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 51. }

In order to secure a basis for comparison of the mortuary statistics collected in the recent census, each provincial governor will

distribute to the municipal secretaries of his province a supply of Census Schedules Numbered Four, and instruct them to enter thereon the deaths occurring in their respective municipalities during the present year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

These schedules should be placed in the hands of the municipal secretaries immediately upon receipt thereof, with instructions to enter at once the data for the past months of the present year, and at the end of each succeeding month to enter the data for that month. The data for the month of December, nineteen hundred and three, should be entered upon the schedules not later than January tenth, nineteen hundred and four, and the schedules immediately returned to the provincial governor by the municipal secretaries. Upon receipt thereof, and not later than January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and four, these completed schedules should be forwarded to the Executive Secretary, who will in turn forward them to the United States Census Office, through the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 10 de Julio de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 51. }

Con objeto de obtener una base para la comparación de la estadística de mortalidad compilada en el reciente censo, cada gobernador provincial distribuirá á los secretarios municipales de su provincia una cantidad de las Tablas Número Cuatro del Censo, y les dará instrucciones para que inscriban en ellas las defunciones que ocurran en sus municipios respectivos durante el año actual que termina el treinta y uno de Diciembre.

Inmediatamente que reciban estas tablas se entregarán á los secretarios municipales, con instrucciones para inscribir en seguida los datos correspondientes á los meses pasados del año

actual, y al fin de los meses siguientes, los datos correspondientes a cada mes. Los datos correspondientes al mes de Diciembre de mil novecientos tres se inscribirán en las tablas antes del diez de Enero de mil novecientos cuatro y las tablas serán devueltas inmediatamente por los secretarios municipales al gobernador provincial. Al recibir éste dichas tablas terminadas, las enviará antes del veinte y cinco de Enero de mil novecientos cuatro al Secretario Ejecutivo, quien á su vez las remitirá á la Oficina del Censo de los Estados Unidos, por mediación de la Oficina de Asuntos Insulares, Departamento de Guerra, Washington, Distrito de Columbia.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 13, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 52. }

The following instructions are issued for the information and guidance of all concerned:

In view of the fact that the Congress has established as the unit of value in these Islands the Philippine peso, of the value of fifty cents in gold or United States currency, and of the further fact that it is the policy of the Insular Government hereafter to make payment of its obligations in such Philippine pesos, or an equivalent in United States currency, all contracts hereafter made by the various Bureaus and Offices should provide for payment in the new Philippine currency or the established equivalent in United States currency, at the option of the Government, and, where possible, all existing contracts should be so amended.

Likewise all wages of insular employees, hereafter, properly expressed in Mexican currency, should be readjusted and made payable in Philippine currency or the established equivalent in United States currency.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 13 de Julio de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 52. }

Para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados se publican las instrucciones siguientes:

En vista del hecho de que el Congreso ha establecido como unidad monetaria de estas Islas el peso filipino, del valor de cincuenta centavos en oro ó en moneda de los Estados Unidos y de que es el propósito del Gobierno Insular, en lo sucesivo, verificar el pago de todas sus obligaciones en pesos filipinos ó su equivalente en moneda de los Estados Unidos, todos los contratos que se otorguen en adelante por las distintas oficinas ó despachos, dispondrán que el pago se verifique en la nueva moneda filipina ó el equivalente establecido en moneda de los Estados Unidos, á opción del Gobierno, y en los casos que sea posible, se reformarán todos los contratos vigentes.

Asimismo, en lo sucesivo, todos los sueldos de los empleados insulares expresados en moneda mejicana deben ser arreglados de nuevo de manera que sean pagaderos en moneda filipina ó con el equivalente establecido en moneda de los Estados Unidos.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 13, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 53. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section three, Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-one, Philippine Commission, and upon the recommendation of the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary, concurred in by the governor of the Province of Tarlac, it is hereby ordered that the ordinary method of arrests now in force in said province, in respect of the arrest and detention of members of the Constabulary, shall cease to apply to said province

until further orders, and that the method outlined in section four of the Act above mentioned shall be applicable thereto.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 14, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 54.

Inasmuch as it is impracticable for the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary to comply with the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Twenty-one, current series, in Manila the chief supply officer, and in the provinces the senior inspectors of Constabulary, will conform to the instructions contained in the above-mentioned executive order for the Chief or head of a Bureau or Office.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 18, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 55.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio for the reduction of United States currency and Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency is hereby fixed at one dollar, United States currency, for two dollars and thirty-eight cents, Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency; this rate to remain in force for at least ten days, and until further order.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 24, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 56.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Thirty-eight,

current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Iloilo, that is, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, October first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 57. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Twenty-seven, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Rizal, that is, August first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, November first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 58. }

Executive Order Numbered Twenty-one, current series, which requires heads of Bureaus and Offices to exercise a reasonable supervision over cashiers and disbursing officers, and directs each head of Bureau or Office to cause to be counted and verified once each month the cash of such disbursing officers or cashiers, is hereby

modified to require such heads of Bureaus and Offices as have jurisdiction over cashiers or disbursing officers located outside of the city of Manila to cause such counting and verification of cash of such cashiers and disbursing officers at least once each quarter, instead of once a month.

For the purpose of executing the requirements of this order the special agents and examiners authorized for the various Bureaus and Offices should be employed.

Cases in which there are no special agents or examiners available should be brought to the attention of the Civil Governor for specific direction.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 28, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 59. }

Executive Order Numbered Sixty-six, series nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended by adding the sheriff of Manila to the list of officials mentioned therein.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, July 28, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 60. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act authorizing the Civil Governor to reserve for civil public purposes and from sale and settlement any part of the public domain not appropriated by law for special public purposes, until otherwise directed by law, and extending the provisions of Act Numbered Six hundred and twenty-seven so that public lands desired to be reserved by

the Insular Government for public uses, or private lands desired to be purchased by the Insular Government for such uses, may be brought under the operation of the Land Registration Act," I hereby reserve for light-house purposes and withdraw from sale or settlement the following described parcels of the public domain which have been designated by the Philippine Islands Light-House Establishment as necessary for light-house purposes, to wit:

1. Reservation for *Cape Engaño* Light Station, Island of Palau, Province of Cagayan.

All that part of Palau Island lying north of an east and west line passing through a point one thousand meters south of the present light tower, with right of way to said station from the nearest landing place and from the harbor of San Vicente, at the south end of Palau Island.

2. Reservation for *Linao* Light Station, Island of Luzon, Province of Cagayan.

A rectangular plot of ground whose longer axis passes through the center of the present light tower, having a frontage of one hundred meters on the highway seaward of the present light station, known as the Linao and Abulug highway, and a depth of one hundred and fifty meters to the southward of the said highway.

3. Reservation for *Cape Bojeador* Light Station, Island of Luzon, Province of Ilocos Norte.

An area of ground surrounding the light-house bounded by the highway to the northwestward of the light station, generally known as the Bangui Road, and by a circumference described about the center of the present light tower with a radius of three hundred and fifty meters.

4. Reservation for *San Fernando* range lights, Island of Luzon, Province of Union.

The ground actually occupied by the existing posts or beacons and for five meters on all sides of same, together with right of way to said structures from the streets of the town.

5. Reservation for *San Fernando* port light, south point of entrance to San Fernando Bay, Island of Luzon, Province of Union.

An area of ground surrounding the present structure bounded by the shore line and by a circumference described about the center of the present light with a radius of two hundred meters, with right of way thereto from the nearest village and public highway.

6. Reservation for *Dagupan* port light, entrance to river, Island of Luzon, Province of Pangasinan.

An area of ground surrounding the present light supports bounded by the shore line of Lingayen Gulf and by a circumference described about the center of the present light, with a radius of fifty meters and a right of way thereto from the nearest public highway.

7. Reservation for *Capones Islands* Light Station, Island of Capon Grande, Province of Zambales, west coast of Luzon.

The entire Island of Capon Grande, on which the present light-house stands.

8. Reservation for *Grande Island* Light Station, Grande Island, entrance to Subig Bay, Province of Zambales.

An area of one hundred meters' radius described around center of present light tower and right of way thereto from the nearest regular landing place.

9. Reservation for *Cabra Island* Light Station, Island of Cabra, Province of Mindoro.

An area of three hundred meters' radius described around the center of the present light tower, with right of way thereto by roads from the two usual landing places on either side of the Island of Cabra, distant, respectively, about one thousand six hundred meters and two thousand eight hundred meters from the light-house.

10. Reservation for *Bajo Apo* Light Station (proposed), Island of Bajo Apo, Province of Mindoro.

The entire island known as Bajo Apo, off the west coast of Mindoro.

11. Reservation for *Puerto Princesa* port light, Island of Paragua, Province of Paragua.

An area bounded by the shore line and by a circumference of fifty meters' radius described about the center of the present light, and right of way thereto from the nearest public highway.

12. Reservation for *Cape Melville* Light Station, Island of Balabac, Province of Paragua.

An area of three hundred meters' radius described about the center of the present light tower, and also the service road leading thereto from the landing place in Clarendon Bay.

13. Reservation for *Point Santiago* Light Station, Island of Luzon, Province of Batangas.

An area of land surrounding the light-house and inclosed by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point south eighty-three degrees and twenty-four minutes east forty meters from the center of the existing light tower, thence north five degrees forty-three minutes east fifteen meters, thence north fifteen minutes east fifty-eight meters, thence south sixty-four degrees thirty-six minutes west one hundred and twenty and five-tenths meters to the shore line, thence southerly and easterly following said shore line to the mouth of the canyon or gully southeast of the light station, thence along the axis of said canyon or gully to the point of beginning, all as shown more particularly on a map filed in the office of the light-house engineer, the above bearings being magnetic in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

14. Reservation for *Point Malabrigo* Light Station, Island of Luzon, Province of Batangas.

An area of one hundred meters' radius described about the center of the present light tower, and the right of way by road from the tower to the landing place and to the nearest public highway.

15. Reservation for proposed light station on *Bagatao Island*, Province of Albay.

The entire Island of Bagatao, at the entrance to Sorsogon Bay.

16. Reservation for *Bugui Point* Light Station, Island of Masbate, Province of Masbate.

All that part of Masbate Island lying north of an east and west line through a point one thousand meters south of the present light tower with right of way thereto from the landing places on either shore of Bugui Point and from the nearest public highway.

17. Reservation for *Jintotolo Island* Light Station, Island of Jintotolo, Province of Masbate.

An area of one hundred meters' radius described about the center of the present light tower and the right of way thereto from the landing place and from the nearest public highway.

18. Reservation for *Manigonigo Island* Light Station, Province of Capiz.

The entire Island of Manigonigo, on which the present light-house structures stand.

19. Reservation for *Gigantes Island* Light Station, Province of Iloilo.

The entire Island of Gigantes Norte, on which the present light-house structures stand.

20. Reservation for *Calabazas Islands* Light Station, Province of Iloilo.

The entire Island of Calabaza Norte on which the present light-house structures stand.

21. Reservation for *Siete Pecados* Light Station, Province of Iloilo.

The entire Island of the Siete Pecados Group on which the present light-house structures stand.

22. Reservation for *Iloilo* port light, entrance to Iloilo River, Island of Panay, Province of Iloilo.

An area on the right bank of the Iloilo River at its junction with the sea surrounding the present light-house structures and inclosed by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point on the shore line of Iloilo Strait thirty-one meters southward from a point on said shore line opposite the center of the present light, thence on a line parallel to the longer side of the light-keeper's dwelling thirty-six meters, thence on a line parallel to the shorter side of the light keeper's dwelling forty-six meters, thence due east thirty meters more or less to the shore line, thence along said shore line to the point of beginning.

23. Reservation for *Point Luzaran* Light Station, Island of Guimaras, Province of Iloilo.

An area surrounding the present light-house and bounded by the shore line and by a circumference of two hundred and fifty meters described about the center of the present light tower with right of way thereto from the landing place and from the nearest public highway.

24. Reservation for *Capitancillo* Light Station, Island of Capitancillo, Province of Cebu.

The entire Islet of Capitancillo lying off the east coast of Cebu.

25. Reservation for *Point Bagacay* Light Station, Island of Cebu, Province of Cebu.

An area surrounding the present sixth-order light tower and inclosed by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point

north forty-seven meters from the center of the present sixth-order light tower, thence north seventy-seven degrees fifty-one minutes west three hundred meters, thence south eighteen degrees thirty minutes west three hundred meters, thence south seventy-seven degrees fifty-one minutes east one hundred and seventy meters to the shore line, thence along said shore line in a northeasterly and northerly direction to a point on the prolongation of the northern boundary of the reservation, thence north seventy-seven degrees fifty-one minutes west twenty-five meters more or less to the point of beginning. The above bearings are magnetic in the year nineteen hundred and three.

26. Reservation for *Mactan Island* port light, Island of Mactan, Province of Cebu.

An area surrounding the present light-house structures and inclosed by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point north twenty-five degrees forty-eight minutes west nine meters from the center of the present light, thence north eighty-five degrees fifty-four minutes east sixty-nine and seventy-five hundredths meters, thence south sixteen degrees thirty-five minutes east sixty-one meters, thence south forty-eight degrees two minutes west twenty and four-tenths meters to the southeast corner of the pilot station grounds, thence north thirty-six degrees fifty-eight minutes west forty-two meters to the northeast corner of said pilot station grounds, thence south fifty-three degrees thirty-two minutes west eighty-five and five-tenths meters to the northwest corner of said pilot station grounds, thence north thirty-nine degrees eight minutes west sixty-nine meters, thence north sixty-four degrees twenty-four minutes east seventy-three and twenty-five hundredths meters to the point of beginning and containing an area of six thousand seven hundred and twenty square meters more or less, and right of way to said area from the landing and from the nearest public highway.

27. Reservation for *San Bernardino Island* Light Station, Province of Sorsogon.

The entire Island of San Bernardino occupied by the present light-house structures, situated off the southeast coast of Luzon.

28. Reservation for *Capul Island* Light Station, Province of Samar.

All that part of Capul Island lying north of an east-and-west line through a point two hundred meters south of the center of the present light tower and the right of way thereto from the landing on either coast of Capul Island and from the nearest public highway.

29. Reservation for *Canauay Island* port light, Province of Leyte.

The entire Island of Canauay, on which the present light-house structures stand, situated on the south side of Janabatas Island and north of the Island of Leyte.

30. Reservation for *Tacloban* port or anchorage light, Island of Leyte, Province of Leyte.

An area of fifty meters' radius described about the center of the present light structures with right of way thereto from the streets of the town of Tacloban.

31. Reservation for *Dapitan* port light, Island of Mindanao, Province of Misamis.

An area on Point Tagolo, entrance to Dapitan Bay, surrounding the present light-house structure bounded by the shore line and by a circumference of fifty meters' radius described about the center of the present light supports and right of way thereto from the landing and from the nearest public highway.

32. Reservation for *Davao* port light, Island of Mindanao, Province of Davao.

An area surrounding the present light-house structure bounded by the shore line and by a circumference of fifty meters' radius described about the center of the present light support and right of way thereto from the landing and from the nearest public highway.

33. Reservation for proposed light station on *Maniguin Island*, Province of Antique.

The entire Island of Maniguin off the west coast of Panay.

34. Reservation for proposed light station on *Tanguingui Island*, Province of Cebu.

The entire Island of Tanguingui, northwest of the northern extremity of Cebu Island.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 28 de Julio de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 60. }

Con arreglo á las disposiciones de la Ley Número Seiscientos cuarenta y ocho de la Comisión en Filipinas, titulada "Ley autorizando al Gobernador Civil para reservar para el uso público civil, y exceptuar de venta y cesión, cualquier parte de la propiedad pública que no esté destinada por la ley para un uso público especial, hasta que de otro modo lo disponga la ley, y extendiendo las disposiciones de la Ley Número Seiscientos veinte y siete, de modo que todos los terrenos públicos que el Gobierno Insular desee reservar y todos los terrenos de particulares que desee comprar con destino al servicio público, queden sujetos á las disposiciones de la Ley del Registro de la Propiedad," por la presente reservo para el servicio de faros y exceptúo de cesión ó venta pública, las siguientes parcelas de terrenos del dominio público que á continuación se describen y que el Servicio de Faros de las Islas Filipinas ha designado como necesarias para los fines del mismo, á saber:

1. Reserva para el faro de *Cabo Engaño*, Isla de Palaui, Provincia de Cagayán.

Toda aquella parte de la Isla Palaui situada al Norte de una línea que se trace del Este al Oeste que atraviase un punto mil metros al Sur del faro actual con servidumbre de paso á dicho faro desde el punto más próximo de desembarque y desde el puerto de San Vicente en el extremo Sur de la citada Isla de Palaui.

2. Reserva para el faro de *Linao*, Isla de Luzon, Provincia de Cagayán.

Un lote rectangular de terreno cuyo eje mayor pase por el centro de la torre del faro actual, que tenga un frente de cien metros á lo largo de la carretera que está en el lado hacia el mar de dicho faro y que se conoce por camino de Linao á Abulug y un fondo de ciento cincuenta metros al Sur de dicha carretera.

3. Reserva para el faro de *Cabo Bojeador*, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de Ilocos Norte.

Un área de terreno que rodea al faro y que linda con la carretera que pasa en dirección noroeste del citado faro y que se conoce

por lo general por el nombre de camino de Bangui y por una circunferencia trazada desde el centro de la torre del faro actual con un radio de trescientos cincuenta metros.

4. Reserva para las luces de *San Fernando*, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de La Unión.

El terreno que ocupan los postes ó valizas y cinco metros alrededor de los mismos así como la servidumbre de paso hasta dichas construcciones desde las calles del pueblo.

5. Reserva para el fanal del puerto de *San Fernando*, en la punta sur de la entrada á la bahía de San Fernando, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de La Unión.

Un área de terreno que rodea á la construcción actual y que linda con la línea de costa y con la circunferencia que se trace desde el centro del fanal actual, con un radio de doscientos metros con servidumbre de paso hasta dicha reserva desde la aldea y carretera pública más próximas.

6. Reserva para la luz del puerto de *Dagupan*, á la entrada del río, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de Pangasinán.

Un área de terreno que rodea á los soportes de la luz actual, cuyos límites sean la línea de la costa del Golfo de Lingayén, y una circunferencia trazada desde el centro de la luz actual con un radio de cincuenta metros, y con servidumbre de paso hasta la citada luz, desde la carretera pública más próxima.

7. Reserva para el faro de las *Islas Capones*, Isla de Capon Grande, Provincia de Zambales, costa Occidental de Luzón.

La Isla entera de Capon Grande en la que el faro actual está construido.

8. Reserva para el faro de *Isla Grande*, Isla Grande, á la entrada de la bahía de Subic, Provincia de Zambales.

Un área con un radio de cien metros desde el centro de la torre del faro actual, y la servidumbre de paso hasta dicho faro desde el desembarcadero usual más próximo.

9. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla de Cabra*, Isla de Cabra, Provincia de Mindoro.

Un área de trescientos metros de radio que se trace desde el centro de la torre del faro actual con servidumbre de paso hasta dicho faro por los caminos que parten de los dos desembarcaderos habituales en ambos lados de la Isla de Cabra, distantes unos mil seiscientos y dos mil ochocientos metros del mismo.

10. Reserva para el faro (en proyecto) de *Bajo Apo*, Isla de Bajo Apo, Provincia de Mindoro.

La Isla entera conocida por el nombre de Bajo Apo, situada á la altura de la costa Occidental de Mindoro.

11. Reserva para la luz del puerto de *Puerto Princesa*, Isla de La Paragua, Provincia de la Paragua.

Un área cuyos límites sean la línea de costa, y una circunferencia de cincuenta metros de radio desde el centro de la luz actual y la servidumbre de paso hasta dicho punto desde la carretera pública más próxima.

12. Reserva para el faro de *Cabo Melville*, Isla de Balabac, Provincia de la Paragua.

Un área de trescientos metros de radio á partir del centro de la torre del faro actual, así como el camino de servicio que conduce á dicho faro desde el desembarcadero de la bahía de Clarendon.

13. Reserva para el faro de *Punta Santiago*, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de Batangas.

Un área de terreno que rodea al faro, y cuyos límites son los siguientes: Empezando en un punto sur á ochenta y tres grados, veinticuatro minutos, al Este á cuarenta metros del centro de la torre del faro actual, de allí al Norte, á cinco grados cuarenta y tres minutos al Este, quince metros; de allí al Norte quince minutos al Este, cincuenta y ocho metros; de este punto al Sur á sesenta y cuatro grados, treinta y seis minutos al Oeste, ciento veinte metros y cinco décimas á la línea de costas; de allí se toma la dirección hacia el Sur y el Este siguiendo dicha línea de costa hasta la entrada del "cañón" ó barranco que está al Sudeste del faro; de allí á lo largo del eje de dicho "cañón" ó barranco hasta el punto en que se empezó á medir: todo lo que precede con arreglo á lo que se detalla con más detención en el plano que se conserva en la Oficina del Ingeniero de faros. Las marcaciones que se mencionan son las magnéticas del año mil novecientos tres.

14. Reserva para el faro de *Punta Malabrigo*, Isla de Luzón, Provincia de Batangas.

Un área de cien metros de radio trazada desde el centro de la torre del faro actual y la servidumbre de paso desde el faro al desembarcadero y á la carretera pública más próxima.

15. Reserva para el faro en proyecto de la *Isla de Bagatao*, Provincia de Albay.

La Isla entera de Bagatao á la entrada de la bahía de Sorsogón.

16. Reserva para el faro de *Punta Bugui*, Isla de Masbate, Provincia de Masbate.

Toda aquella parte de la Isla de Masbate situada al Norte de una línea que se trace del Este al Oeste que pase á través de un punto mil metros al Sur de la torre del faro actual, con servidumbre de paso á dicho faro desde los desembarcaderos situados en las dos playas de Punta Bugui y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

17. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla de Jintotolo*, Isla de Jintotolo, Provincia de Masbate.

Un área de cien metros de radio trazada desde del centro de la torre del faro actual, y la servidumbre de paso hasta dicho faro desde el desembarcadero y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

18. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla de Manigonigo*, Provincia de Cápiz.

La Isla entera de Manigonigo, en la que están construidos los edificios del faro.

19. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla de Gigantes*, Provincia de Iloilo.

La Isla entera de Gigantes Norte en la que están construidos los edificios del faro actual.

20. Reserva para el faro de las *Islas Calabazas*, Provincia de Iloilo.

La Isla entera de Calabazas Norte en la que están construidos los edificios del faro actual.

21. Reserva para el faro de *Siete Pecados*, Provincia de Iloilo.

La Isla entera del grupo de los Siete Pecados en la que están construidos los edificios del faro actual.

22. Reserva para la luz del puerto de *Iloilo*, á la entrada del río de Iloilo, Isla de Panay, Provincia de Iloilo.

Un área en la margen derecha del río de Iloilo en su desembocadura al mar, que rodee los edificios del faro actual y cuyos límites son: principiando en un punto de la línea de costa del estrecho de Iloilo, á treinta y un metros en dirección sur de un punto en dicha línea de costa en frente del centro de la torre del faro actual; de allí, en línea paralela al lado más largo de la casa del torrero,

treinta y seis metros; de allí, en línea paralela al lado más corto de la casa del torrero, cuarenta y seis metros; de allí en dirección este, treinta metros más ó menos hasta la línea de costas, y de allí, recorriendo dicha línea de costas al punto en que se empezó á medir.

23. Reserva para el faro de *Punta Luzaran*, Isla de Guimarás, Provincia de Iloilo.

Un área que rodee al faro actual y que linde con la línea de costa y una circunferencia de doscientos cincuenta metros trazada desde el centro de la torre del faro actual con servidumbre de paso hasta dicho faro desde el desembarcadero y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

24. Reserva para el faro de *Capitancillo*, Isla de Capitancillo, Provincia de Cebú.

El islote enteró de Capitancillo que está situado á la altura de la costa oriental de Cebú.

25. Reserva para el faro de *Punta Bagacay*, Isla de Cebú, Provincia de Cebú.

Un área que rodee al faro actual de sexta clase y cuyos límites son los siguientes: principiando en un punto norte á cuarenta y siete metros del centro de la torre del faro actual de sexta clase; de allí al Norte á setenta y siete grados cincuenta y un minutos al Oeste, trescientos metros; de allí al Sur á diez y ocho grados treinta minutos al Oeste, trescientos metros de allí al Sur, á setenta y siete grados cincuenta y un minutos al Este, ciento setenta metros á la línea de costa; de allí recorriendo dicha línea de costa en dirección noroeste y norte á un punto de la prolongación del límite Norte de dicha reserva; de allí al Norte; á setenta y siete grados cincuenta y un minutos al Oeste, veinticinco metros más ó menos al punto donde se empezó á medir. Dichas marcaciones son las magnéticas del año mil novecientos tres.

26. Reserva para la luz del puerto de la *Isla de Mactan*, Isla de Mactan, Provincia de Cebú.

Un área que rodee los edificios del faro actual y cuyos límites son los siguientes: empezando en un punto norte á veinticinco grados cuarenta y ocho minutos al Oeste, á nueve metros del centro de la luz actual; de allí al Norte ochenta y cinco grados cincuenta y cuatro minutos al Este, sesenta y nueve metros y setenta y cinco centésimas; de allí al Sur diez y seis grados treinta

y cinco minutos al Este, sesenta y un metros; de allí al Sur cuarenta y ocho grados dos minutos al Oeste, veinticuatro décimas metros á la esquina sureste de los terrenos de la Estación de Prácticos; de allí al Norte treinta y seis grados cincuenta y ocho minutos al Oeste, á cuarenta y dos metros á la esquina noreste de los citados terrenos de la Estación de Prácticos; de allí al Sur cincuenta y tres grados treinta y dos minutos al Oeste, ochenta y cinco y cinco décimas metros á la esquina Noroeste de los mencionados terrenos; de allí al Norte treinta y nueve grados ocho minutos al Oeste, sesenta y nueve metros; de allí al Norte sesenta y cuatro grados veinticuatro minutos al Este, setenta y tres metros y veinticinco centésimas al punto donde se empezó á medir conteniendo un área de seis mil setecientos veinte metros cuadrados, más ó menos, con servidumbre de paso hasta dicha área desde el desembarcadero y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

27. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla de San Bernardino*, Provincia de Sorsogón.

La Isla entera de San Bernardino que ocupan los edificios del faro actual, y que está situada á la altura de la costa sureste de Luzón.

28. Reserva para el faro de la *Isla Capul*, Provincia de Samar.

Toda aquella parte de la Isla de Capul situada al Norte de una línea que se trace del Este al Oeste y que pase á través de un punto doscientos metros al Sur del centro de la torre del faro actual con servidumbre de paso hasta dicho faro desde los desembarcaderos que hay en las dos costas de la Isla y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

29. Reserva para la luz del puerto de la *Isla de Canauay*, Provincia de Leyte.

La Isla entera de Canauay en la que están contruidos los edificios del faro actual y que está situada al lado Sur de la Isla de Janabatas y al Norte de la Isla de Leyte.

30. Reserva para la luz del puerto ó fondeadero de *Tacloban*, Isla de Leyte, Provincia de Leyte.

Un área de cincuenta metros de radio trazada desde el centro de los edificios de la luz actual con servidumbre de paso hasta ella desde las calles del pueblo de Tacloban.

31. Reserva para la luz del puerto de *Dapitan*, Isla de Mindanao, Provincia de Misamis.

Un área sobre Punta Tagolo á la entrada de la bahía de Dapitan que rodee el edificio de la luz actual y cuyos límites son la línea de costa y una circunferencia de cincuenta metros de radio trazada desde el centro de los soportes de la luz actual con servidumbre de paso hasta allí desde el desembarcadero y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

32. Reserva para la luz del puerto de *Davao*, Isla de Mindanao, Provincia de Davao.

Un área que rodee al edificio de la luz actual y cuyos límites son la línea de costa y una circunferencia de cincuenta metros de radio trazada desde el centro del soporte de la luz actual con servidumbre de paso hasta dicho punto desde el desembarcadero y desde la carretera pública más próxima.

33. Reserva para el faro en proyecto en la *Isla de Maniguin*, Provincia de Antique.

La Isla entera de Maniguin situada á la altura de la costa occidental de Panay.

34. Reserva para el faro en proyecto en la *Isla de Tanguingui*, Provincia de Cebú.

La Isla entera de Tanguingui situada al Noroeste del extremo Norte de la Isla de Cebú.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *July 29, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 61.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Forty-three, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Pangasinan, that is, July twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to August twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the date specified by said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, November first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to December first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *July 30, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 62.

In order that the circulation of the new Philippine currency may be promoted and expedited in the provinces, the Insular Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to exchange, in his discretion, with any provincial treasurer, pursuant to a resolution of the provincial board, Philippine currency for Mexican and Spanish-Filipino currency, heretofore known as local currency, at the authorized ratio at the time such provincial funds are received at the Insular Treasury for such exchange.

The cost of transportation of such funds from and to the provincial treasury shall be a proper charge against the Insular Government and payable by the Insular Treasurer.

For the further purpose of carrying into effect the Act of Congress creating as the unit of value the Philippine peso of the value of fifty cents in United States currency, all obligations or contracts for labor or materials hereafter executed shall be made payable only in Philippine currency or the legal equivalent thereof in United States currency, at the option of the Government, and all such obligations or contracts now existing which are payable only in Mexican or local currency will be readjusted to the new basis as soon as practicable.

Payments from provincial funds should hereafter be made when practicable in Philippine or United States currency, and all Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency not absolutely required for current use should be reserved for exchange for Philippine currency as herein provided.

Hereafter all accounts of provincial treasurers as rendered to the Auditor which involve United States or Philippine currency will be expressed in the latter currency pursuant to instructions of the Auditor, Mexican or local currency being carried as heretofore.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *July 31, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 63.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, the ratio of value between the new Philippine currency and the Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency is hereby fixed at one peso, Philippine currency, for one peso and fifteen centavos, Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency, and the ratio of value between United States currency and Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency is hereby fixed at one dollar, United States currency, for two pesos and thirty centavos of Mexican or Spanish-Filipino currency. These rates shall be in force August first, for at least ten days and until further order.

The Insular Treasurer has been instructed on demand to make exchange at the rate of one dollar, United States currency, for two pesos, new Philippine currency, on presentation of not less than twenty Philippine pesos.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *July 31, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 64.

The following regulations will govern the sale and distribution of rice furnished under the appropriation by Congress for the relief of the people of the Philippine Islands:

Before rice is furnished to any province its provincial board will submit to the Civil Governor an estimate of the quantity of rice which can be used to advantage in a given period and a statement of the conditions in the province which make the distribution of rice desirable.

All rice furnished by the Civil Government will be consigned to

the supervisor or the supervisor-treasurer of the province to which it is shipped. At the time of shipment the Insular Purchasing Agent will forward to the Insular Auditor a copy of the notice of shipment, together with a statement of the price at which the rice is to be sold, which shall include cost of transportation and handling, but shall exclude duty, if any. The expense of storing and subsequent handling of the rice shall be at the expense of the province, except when the Civil Governor shall order otherwise.

All rice shall be receipted for to the Insular Purchasing Agent, by the supervisor or supervisor-treasurer to whom consigned, and shall be taken up by the latter officer, who shall be accountable on his official bond for the same, and render accounts therefor to the Insular Auditor as hereinafter provided.

Where the rice is used for public works a full report of its issue and distribution shall be made to the Civil Governor, in addition to the account which is required by the Auditor, with a definite statement of the public improvement upon which it has been used, the number of days of labor, and the amount of material secured.

No rice shall be distributed gratuitously except in limited quantities to deserving persons unable to work, and upon the recommendation and order of the provincial board, approved by the Civil Governor, to whom will be made a statement of the peculiar circumstances calling for such action.

In cases where rice is sold, the proceeds of the sales will be deposited in the provincial treasury. The money so received shall be placed to the credit of a "Congressional relief fund," and thereafter may be disbursed as other funds on the order of the provincial board, for public works, and accounted for in the usual manner to the Auditor, full report thereon being made to the Civil Governor.

The accounts of the supervisor or supervisor-treasurer to the Insular Auditor will be rendered on a regular property return, Auditor's Form Seven hundred, monthly instead of quarterly, supported as follows:

(a) In the case of direct sales, by proper abstracts, showing date of sale, name of purchaser, quantity sold, with price and total amount received. This abstract should be certified as correct

by the person in charge of the sales and by the supervisor, and be accompanied by the receipt of the provincial treasurer for the amount deposited in the provincial treasury.

Sales to commercial firms will not be allowed except upon advance approval of the Civil Governor.

(b) In the case of the issue of rice in payment of labor performed, the regular labor pay roll, Provincial Form Fifty-seven, will be used, modified so as to show in the columns marked "Rate of pay" and "Amount paid," certain fixed units of measure in rice instead of money. The certificates at the bottom of the roll should also be modified by substituting the words "issue" and "issued," respectively, for "payment" and "paid." The money value of the rice so issued in payment for labor will be computed and stated on the pay roll, and the amount represented by such money value of such pay rolls will be taken up by the provincial treasurer in his revenue account as receipts from rice sales and placed to the credit of the aforesaid "Congressional relief fund." Credit will be taken for the same amount as a disbursement for labor on public works, the voucher being the pay rolls received from the supervisor or supervisor-treasurer. The latter officer will drop the rice so disposed of on his returns, supporting the same by the receipt of the provincial treasurer for the amount represented by the pay rolls, and taken up by the latter, as in the case of sales made in the regular way.

(c) In case of gratuitous distribution ordered by the provincial board and approved by the Civil Governor the same abstract will be used as in the case of sales, modified to show gratuitous distribution instead of sale, certified as correct by the officer making the distribution, which distribution will be witnessed by two disinterested, reputable citizens, whose certificate that they were present and witnessed the issue must appear on the abstract.

In order to facilitate the operation of this order throughout the province, the provincial supervisor or the supervisor-treasurer shall have power to designate in writing any municipal officer as his deputy for the purpose of this issue, who shall serve without additional compensation.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 3, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 65.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Samar, is hereby extended to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 3, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 66.

The following character will be used by all officials of this Government as the designation for the new Philippine pesos, in contradistinction to the \$ mark for United States currency, and Pfs. for Mexican or Spanish currency:

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 5, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 67. }

Disbursing officers are hereby expressly prohibited from paying any salary to, or upon the order of, any employee appointed in the United States to a position in the Philippine civil service under the provisions of Act Numbered Two hundred and twenty-four or Act Numbered Six hundred and forty-three, while such employee is enjoying accrued leave of absence which may have been granted him prior to his having completed two years of service under the Insular Government, until five days after the return to duty of such employee, and during which five days he shall have demonstrated his good faith and shown to the satisfaction of the head of the Bureau or Office in which he is employed that it is his intention to continue in the performance of his duties. In the event that it shall appear during such five days of employment that it is not the intention of the employee to continue in the performance of his duties any longer than to enable him to withdraw all back salary which may at that time be due him, such payment shall be withheld, and full report thereof forwarded for proper action by the head of the Bureau or Office through the Philippine Civil Service Board, to the Civil Governor or head of the Executive Department, respectively, to which such Bureau or Office may pertain.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 5 de Agosto de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 67. }

Por la presente queda expresamente prohibido á los oficiales pagadores, el pagar sueldo alguno á cualquier empleado nombrado

en los Estados Unidos de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Ley Número Doscientos veinticuatro, ó de la Ley Número Seiscientos cuarenta y tres, para un cargo en el servicio civil de Filipinas, mientras esté disfrutando la licencia temporal que se le haya concedido antes de terminar dos años de servicio á las órdenes del Gobierno Insular, así como también pagar dicho sueldo por orden del mismo hasta cinco días después de haber vuelto á prestar servicios, durante los cuales tendrá que demostrar su buena fe y que tiene el propósito de continuar en el cumplimiento de sus deberes, á satisfacción del jefe de la oficina donde esté empleado. En el caso que durante estos cinco días resulte, que la intención del empleado es no continuar desempeñando su cargo más tiempo que el necesario para cobrar los sueldos que le puedan corresponder enviará un informe detallado del asunto para los fines correspondientes, al Gobernador Civil ó al Jefe del Departamento Ejecutivo á que pertenezca dicha oficina, por mediación de la Junta del Servicio Civil de Filipinas.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 12, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 68.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one, Act Numbered Eight hundred and seven, Philippine Commission, the clerk, class eight, Bureau of Statistics, therein appropriated for, is hereby assigned to the office of the Official Gazette, and the said Bureau of Statistics is abolished.

The editor of the Official Gazette will take over and receipt for all property and records, and until otherwise provided perform all the duties incumbent under existing law upon the official in charge of said Bureau of Statistics.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *August 17, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 69. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of La Union, is hereby extended to October first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to January first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *August 18, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 70. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Zambales, is hereby extended to September first, nineteen hundred

and three; and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to December first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 71. }

Paragraph numbered thirteen of Executive Order Numbered Nine, dated March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"13. For the purpose of securing a new and complete registration under the provisions of section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended, of all arms now held by private persons resident in the Philippine Islands, the provincial governor in each province is hereby authorized and directed to issue a proclamation calling upon all residents of the province in possession of firearms and ammunition without a license under the provisions of section twenty-four, Act Numbered One hundred and seventy-five, as amended by Act Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two, to deliver all such arms and ammunition to the governor of the province, or to any of his duly authorized agents or deputies, with the assistance of the inspectors of Constabulary, in order that such arms and ammunition may be registered, bonds executed, and permits issued, as provided by said law and these regulations: *Provided, however,* That the provincial governor, within his discretion, may dispense with the necessity of the arms and ammunition being actually delivered up for registration as hereinabove provided, in cases where it is not deemed necessary to take away the arms and ammunition altogether, and may require only the registration of such arms and ammunition. Every private person resident in the Philippine Islands who may be required to deliver any arms or ammunition to the provincial governor or to his authorized agent or deputy may be furnished

a blank application for a permit to possess firearms; and upon signing same, and executing the bond prescribed by these regulations, if duly approved by competent authority, such resident may again receive and possess such arm or arms and ammunition subject to the provisions of existing law and these regulations.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 27 de Agosto de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 71. }

Por la presente se enmienda el párrafo número trece de la Orden Ejecutiva Número Nueve, fechada el veinticinco de Marzo de mil novecientos tres, de modo que se lea como sigue:

"13. Con el objeto de hacer según lo dispone el artículo veinticuatro de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformado, un registro nuevo y completo de todas las armas que hoy están en poder de particulares residentes en las Islas Filipinas, se autoriza y ordena á los gobernadores provinciales para que dirijan una proclama á todos los residentes de sus provincias respectivas que tengan en su poder armas de fuego y municiones sin la licencia que dispone el referido artículo de la Ley Número Ciento setenta y cinco, reformado por la Ley Número Seiscientos cincuenta y dos, exigiéndoles la entrega de dichas armas y municiones al gobernador de la provincia ó á cualquiera de sus agentes ó delegados debidamente autorizados, con asistencia del Inspector de Policía Insular para hacer el registro correspondiente, otorgar la fianza y expedir la licencia, como lo prescriben dicha ley y este reglamento: *Entendiéndose, sin embargo,* Que el gobernador provincial puede á su discreción dar permiso para que no se presenten á registro las armas y municiones de acuerdo con lo que más arriba se dispone, en aquellos casos en que no se juzgue conveniente retirar por completo dichas armas y municiones, exigiendo solamente el registro de las mismas. Todo particular residente en las Islas Filipinas á quien se le exija que entregue armas ó

municiones al gobernador provincial ó á sus agentes ó delegados autorizados, recibirá un modelo en blanco de la solicitud para tener armas de fuego y luego que la haya firmado, y otorgado la fianza que el presente reglamento exige, cuando haya sido debidamente aprobada por la autoridad competente, recibirá otra vez para que conserve en su poder las referidas armas y municiones, quedando sujeto á las disposiciones de la ley vigente y de este reglamento."

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 27, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 72.

The question having arisen as to the relation which the provincial governor, the provincial board, the provincial jailer and guards occupy to the senior inspector of Constabulary when the latter, under section five of Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, is directed by the Civil Governor to take custody of the jail, it becomes necessary to issue an executive order defining the powers and duties of the senior inspector of Constabulary when lawfully in custody of the jail.

The jail is in charge of the provincial governor, and the ultimate responsibility of the custody of the prisoners therein is necessarily in him. The effect of the order of the Civil Governor placing the senior inspector of Constabulary in charge of the jail is merely to substitute the senior inspector of Constabulary and his subordinates for the jailer and guards previously provided. It is the duty of the inspector, in order to perform his duties properly, to keep a true and exact calendar of all prisoners committed to the provincial jail, with all the details provided in section four of Act Numbered Four hundred and thirteen. No one but the provincial governor has any authority to interfere with the custody thus given to the senior inspector in charge. The senior inspector is required to honor and obey only the orders of the

provincial governor and of any court of competent jurisdiction. The duty of the provincial board, under the law, is by contract and by regulations to secure the supplying of the proper food and clothing for the prisoners and proper sanitary provision for their health. If the jailer or warden is retained in office after the Civil Governor shall direct the senior inspector to take custody of the jail, then the function to be performed by him must be limited to the supplying of proper food and clothing and the making of proper accommodation for the health of the prisoners.

The effect of Act Numbered Six hundred and ten, when the senior inspector is given custody of the jail, is to oust the jailer or warden from duties in respect to the custody of prisoners. Should the provincial board conclude to abolish the office of warden or jailer under such circumstances, there is no objection to extending the duties of the senior inspector to include the immediate supervision of the food, clothing, and health of the prisoners. The senior inspector will always promptly comply in respect to the custody of the prisoners, their health, and their discipline, with orders received from the provincial governor and with regulations adopted in accordance with law by the provincial board.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 27 de Agosto de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA. }
No. 72. }

Habiéndose suscitado la cuestión sobre la posición que deben ocupar el gobernador provincial, la junta provincial, el alcaide de la cárcel provincial y los guardas de la misma con respecto al Jefe Inspector del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, cuando el Gobernador Civil ordena á este último, en virtud del artículo cinco de la Ley Seiscientos diez, que se haga cargo de la custodia de la cárcel se ha hecho necesario expedir una Orden Ejecutiva definiendo las

facultades y deberes del Jefe Inspector del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, al hacerse cargo legalmente de la custodia de la cárcel.

La cárcel está á cargo del gobernador provincial y por consiguiente la responsabilidad de la custodia de los presos que existan en ella recae sobre él. El efecto de la orden del Gobernador Civil nombrando encargado de la cárcel al Jefe Inspector del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas es únicamente para sustituir con éste y sus subordinados al alcaide y guardas nombrados anteriormente. Es deber del Inspector, para cumplir sus deberes correctamente, llevar una lista verdadera y exacta de todos los presos reclusos en la cárcel provincial, con todos los detalles que se disponen en el artículo cuatro de la Ley Número Cuatrocientos trece. Nadie más que el gobernador provincial tiene autorización para intervenir en la custodia de que se ha hecho cargo el Jefe Inspector. Este está obligado á respetar y obedecer únicamente, las órdenes del gobernador provincial y las de cualquier tribunal de jurisdicción competente. De acuerdo con la ley el deber de la Junta provincial es asegurar, por contrato y reglamentos, el suministro de la alimentación y vestuario correspondiente para los presos y la disposición sanitaria conveniente para su salubridad. Si después que el Gobernador Civil haya ordenado que el Jefe Inspector se haga cargo de la custodia de la cárcel se conserva en su cargo al alcaide, entonces las funciones de éste quedarán limitadas al suministro del alimento y vestuario correspondiente y á hacer los arreglos convenientes para la salubridad de los presos.

El efecto de la Ley Número Seiscientos diez, cuando se entrega al Jefe Inspector la custodia de la cárcel, es relevar al alcaide de las obligaciones referentes á la custodia de los presos. Si en virtud de las circunstancias, la junta provincial determinara abolir el cargo de alcaide, no hay objeción en ampliar los deberes del Jefe Inspector de modo que incluyan la inspección inmediata del alimento, vestuario y salubridad de los presos. El Jefe Inspector cumplimentará siempre prontamente las órdenes que reciba del gobernador provincial con respecto á la custodia de los presos, su salubridad y disciplina, así como los reglamentos adoptados de acuerdo con la ley por la junta provincial.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, August 29, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 73.

Forage allowance for animals the property of the Insular Government-or of the city of Manila are hereby fixed as follows:

For one American or Australian horse per day: Twelve pounds of oats and fourteen pounds of hay; or ten pounds of palay and nine pounds of rice hay; or seven pounds of cut feed and thirty pounds of grass; or ten pounds of corn and eight pounds of chopped straw.

For one mule or Chinese pony per day: The same allowance as for one American or Australian horse, with the exception of oats, nine pounds instead of twelve, and hay, eleven pounds instead of fourteen.

For one native pony per day: Five pounds of oats and ten pounds of hay; or five pounds of palay and six pounds of rice hay; or five pounds of cut feed and twenty pounds of grass; or five pounds of corn and four pounds of chopped straw.

One hundred pounds of straw per month will be allowed as bedding to each horse, Chinese pony, or mule. Hay may not be used for bedding, except that which may have been condemned.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 29 de Agosto de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA. }
No. 73.

Por la presente se fija como sigue, la cantidad de forraje que constituye el pienso para los animales de la propiedad del Gobierno Insular ó de la ciudad de Manila:

Para un caballo americano ó australiano, por día: Doce libras de avena y catorce libras de heno, ó diez libras de palay y nueve libras de paja de arroz, ó siete libras de "cut feed" (mezcla de forrajes) y treinta libras de zacate, ó diez libras de grano y ocho libras de paja cortada.

Para un mulo ó caballo chino, por día: La misma cantidad que para un caballo americano ó australiano con excepción de la avena que son nueve libras en vez de doce y el heno que serán once libras en vez de catorce.

Para caballos del país, por día: Cinco libras de avena y diez libras de heno, ó cinco libras de palay y seis libras de paja de arroz, ó cinco libras de "cut feed" y veinte libras de zacate, ó cinco libras de grano y cuatro libras de paja cortada.

A cada caballo se concederá mensualmente cien libras de paja para cama, así como á cada caballo chino ó mulo. El heno no se podrá usar para camas, excepto cuando haya sido desechado.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 1, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 74.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Forty-five, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Bohol, that is, September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to February first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 2, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 75.

In order that there may be uniformity of action by heads of Departments in the matter of the return to the service of persons

separated therefrom before having served the full period prescribed by law or the contracts under which they were appointed, it shall be the rule that no person separated from the public service of the Philippine Government before having served the full period prescribed by law or contract shall again be allowed to enter the same in any of its branches until he shall have made good all loss caused by such separation and shall have refunded to the Government that proportion of the total expense incurred by it by reason of his appointment, including salary and traveling expenses prior to the date he actually took up the duties of his position, as the time he failed to serve is to the time required by said law or contract, and then only on the recommendation of the head of the Department from which he was separated.

All amounts so refunded to the Insular Government shall be paid to the disbursing officer of the Executive Bureau, and by him deposited in the Insular Treasury to the credit of the insular salary and expense fund, and proper accounting therefor shall be rendered to the Insular Auditor.

Any person desiring to qualify for reëntrance to the service under the provisions of this executive order shall first take the matter up with the Civil Service Board.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 2, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 76. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Twenty-six, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Ilocos Sur, that is, August fifth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, November first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *September 7, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 77.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Thirty-three, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Occidental Negros, that is, September first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, December first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *September 8, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 78.

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of La Laguna, is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to February first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 10, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 79.

In the exercise of the powers reposed in me as Civil Governor by Act Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight of the Philippine Commission, I hereby reserve from public sale or settlement, or mining or mineral claim and set aside as an agricultural station all the Government land in the town of Trinidad, in the Province of Benguet, inclosed within a line beginning at notice post numbered one immediately to the northward of the property of Señor Camps and on the right-hand side of the highway between Baguio and Trinidad; extending thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to post numbered two; thence following a small creek in an easterly direction to post numbered three, which is at the junction of said creek and the Baliti River; thence following said Baliti River in a southerly direction to post numbered four; and thence from said post numbered four in a straight line in a westerly direction to post numbered one, the point of beginning.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, *10 de Septiembre de 1903.*

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 79.

Haciendo uso de las facultades que me confiere, como Gobernador Civil, la Ley Número Seiscientos cuarenta y ocho de la Comisión en Filipinas, por la presente reservo de venta pública á ocupación, ó de denuncia como terrenos mineros ó minerales, con destino á estación agrícola, todos los del Gobierno en el pueblo de Trinidad, Provincia de Benguet, dentro de los límites siguientes: Empezando en el poste de aviso número uno, al Norte de la propiedad del Señor Camps y á la derecha de la carretera entre Baguio y

Trinidad, de allí en línea recta en dirección Norte hasta el poste número dos; de allí siguiendo el curso de un arroyuelo en dirección Este al poste número tres, que queda en la confluencia de dicho arroyuelo y el río Baliti; de allí siguiendo dicho río en dirección sur hasta el poste número cuatro; y de allí en línea recta en dirección oeste hasta el poste número uno, punto de partida.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 17, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 80. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Nineteen, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the city of Manila, that is, September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *September 18, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 81. }

The provisions of Executive Orders Numbered Nine, Fourteen, and Seventy-one, current series, will not apply to the Moro Province, organized under the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-seven, Philippine Commission.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *September 19, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 82. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of Act Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, as amended by section one of Act Numbered Six hundred and thirty-nine, the Honorable James F. Smith, Secretary of Public Instruction, is hereby designated to perform the duties of Secretary of the Interior in the absence of the present head of that Department, the provisions of Executive Order Numbered Forty-seven, current series, being revoked.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *September 22, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 83. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Fifty-six, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Iloilo, that is, July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, November first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *September 26, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 84. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Sixty-nine,

current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of La Union, that is, October first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to February first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 1, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 85. }

Pursuant to the provisions of Act Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Philippine Commission, entitled "An Act providing that the Civil Governor may, in his discretion, direct an extension of the period within which the Board of Tax Revision in the city of Manila and provincial boards of revision shall complete their work," the time specified in Act Numbered Five hundred and eighty-two for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list, that is, May twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, in so far as it relates to the Province of Capiz, is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent is also extended to February first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 3, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 86. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Twenty-five, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate

tax-assessment list for the Province of Sorsogon, that is, September twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October fifth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 9, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 87.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-six, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Ilocos Sur, that is, September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 13, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 88.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Eighty-six, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Sorsogon, that is, October fifth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to October

thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 17, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 89. }

The Executive Secretary, the Chief of the Bureau of Architecture, the Chief of Philippines Constabulary, and the Consulting Engineer of the Commission are hereby appointed a committee to examine the Oriente Hotel property with a view to making recommendations to the Commission as to the proper alterations needed in the building for the purpose of accommodating the Bureaus and Offices of the Insular Government which need a change of quarters. For this purpose the committee is directed to hear the statements and applications of the heads of Bureaus and Offices. They will make a report with all convenient speed. They will also consider the need for rooms for judicial purposes in the Oriente Hotel property, and they will also make report and recommendation as to the proper custody of the building while it is being repaired.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 19, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 90. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Sixty-five, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate

tax-assessment list for the Province of Samar, that is, October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to November first, nineteen hundred and three, and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to February first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 20, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 91. }

The following instructions will hereafter govern the branding and marking of all animals and vehicles the property of the Insular Government:

All animals will be branded with the letters "C. G.," two and one-half inches high and proportionately wide, on the left fore shoulder, except those used exclusively by the Philippines Constabulary, which will be branded with the letters "P. C." in a similar manner; the branding to be done with a hot iron so applied as to leave an indelible imprint of its outline, at the same time avoiding the infliction of unnecessary pain. The use of hoof or other brands is strictly prohibited.

All vehicles, without exception, the property of the Insular Government, will be branded with a hot iron; carriages and carromatas on the inside of the rear portion of the box or body of the vehicle; carts, carretelas, wagons, and other vehicles, on the left forward portion of the box or cargo-carrying rigging, and on the rear of the lower half of the front and rear bolsters of four-wheeled vehicles.

In addition to the branding above prescribed, all Insular Government vehicles will bear on the rear of the carriage or carromata body and on both the right and left front portions of other vehicles the letters "C. G.," three inches high and proportionately

wide, painted in red or other easily distinguished color, with the vehicle's proper serial number placed underneath the letters, in figures two inches high, except that in the case of vehicles employed exclusively by the Philippines Constabulary the letters "P. C." will be used.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *October 30, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 92. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-seven, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Occidental Negros, that is, October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, is also extended to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *November 4, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 93. }

Executive Order Numbered Sixty-six, series nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended by adding the Surveyor of Customs for the Philippine Islands to the list of officials mentioned therein.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 5, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 94. }

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Eighty-seven, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Ilocos Sur, that is, October thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 5, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 95. }

Dr. T. H. Pardo de Tavera, Philippine Commissioner, the Chief of the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Chief of the Bureau of Ethnological Survey, the Chief of the Bureau of Public Lands, the Director of Posts, and Manuel X. Burgos are hereby constituted a committee to be called the "Philippine Committee on Geographical Names," which committee shall discharge the same duty in respect to Philippine names as has heretofore been discharged by the Board on Geographical Names appointed by President Harrison in eighteen hundred and ninety.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 10, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 96. }

The Oriente Hotel property having been delivered to the Government, the Chief of the Philippines Constabulary is hereby designated to take over the same and arrange for the care and

custody thereof, pending its repair and occupation by various Government Bureaus.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 14, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 97. }

Executive Order Numbered Four, current series, is hereby amended by adding the following:

"Hereafter no sick leave shall be allowed to a civil official or employee by reason of sickness occurring during the time when he is enjoying earned leave of absence: *Provided however*, That when an official or employee shall be entitled to sick leave by reason of illness and shall ask for the same, and shall, at the same time, ask for his accrued leave of absence, his application for sick leave shall be noted, and the period of his accrued leave of absence shall not be deemed to have begun until his recovery from the illness from which he is suffering, but the proof as to the period of continuous illness preceding the beginning of his accrued leave, to be determined by proper authority after his return to duty, must be exact, full, and certain, and any doubt created therein shall be resolved against the applicant."

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 14 de Noviembre de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 97. }

Por la presente se reforma la Orden Ejecutiva Número Cuatro, de la serie corriente, añadiéndole lo siguiente:

"En lo sucesivo, no se concederá á ningún funcionario ó empleado civil licencia por enfermedad, mientras esté disfrutando licencia temporal: *Entendiéndose sin embargo*, Que cuando un funcionario ó empleado tenga derecho á licencia por enfermedad y

la reclame, pidiendo al mismo tiempo se le conceda la licencia temporal que tenga acumulada, se tomará nota de su solicitud por licencia como enfermo, y el período de su licencia temporal no se considerará como empezado, hasta su restablecimiento de la enfermedad que esté sufriendo, pero la prueba respecto al período de enfermedad, anterior al en que principia su licencia temporal, que ha de ser fijado por la autoridad correspondiente después de su vuelta al servicio ha de ser exacta, completa é indiscutible, y cualquiera duda que se origine sobre ella, se resolverá en contra del solicitante."

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 20, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 98.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Ninety-four, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate tax-assessment list for the Province of Ilocos Sur, that is, November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by Executive Order Numbered Eighty-seven, current series, as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 23, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 99.

The time specified by Executive Order Numbered Seventy-eight, current series, for the completion of the revision of the real-estate

tax-assessment list for the Province of La Laguna, that is, November first, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three; and the date specified by the said executive order as that upon which the payment of taxes under such revised assessment shall become delinquent, that is, February first, nineteen hundred and four, is also extended to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 25, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 100. }

H. B. McCoy, Acting Collector of Customs for the Philippine Islands; W. E. Pulliam, Special Deputy Collector of Customs; J. S. Stanley, Acting Insular Deputy Collector of Customs; M. F. Loewenstein; Francisco Reyes, president of the Filipino Chamber of Commerce, and Frank L. Strong are hereby appointed members, and Henry D. Woolfe, secretary, of a committee which shall meet and take the evidence of persons interested, to form the basis of conclusions which are to be submitted by the said committee within thirty days after their appointment, in the form of a report to the Philippine Commission, as to needed changes in the existing tariff law, to enable the Commission to recommend to Congress amendments to the law in such particulars as experience has shown the said law to be defective, inconsistent with itself, or oppressive in the matter of prohibiting useful importations.

The nonofficial members of this committee and the secretary thereof will be allowed a per diem of ten dollars, United States currency, when in actual attendance upon the meetings of the committee, to be paid from the appropriation disbursed at the discretion of the undersigned.

The above appointments are made under authority of a resolution of the Philippine Commission of November twenty-third, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 25 de Noviembre de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 100. }

Por la presente se nombra á los señores H. B. McCoy, Administrador Interino de Aduanas de las Islas Filipinas; W. E. Pulliam, Administrador Delegado Especial de Aduanas; J. S. Stanley, Administrador Delegado de Aduanas Insular interino; M. F. Loewenstein; Francisco Reyes, Presidente de la Cámara de Comercio Filipina; y Frank L. Strong como miembros, y á Henry D. Woolfe como secretario, de una comisión que se reunirá y recibirá las declaraciones de los interesados, para formar la base de las conclusiones que dicha comisión ha de someter dentro de los treinta días después de su nombramiento, en forma de memoria, á la Comisión en Filipinas, respecto á los cambios necesarios en el Arancel de Aduanas vigente, para que la Comisión pueda recomendar al Congreso la reforma del Arancel en los puntos esenciales que la experiencia ha demostrado que son defectuosos, que se contradicen, ó que son opresivos en lo que se refiere á la prohibición de importaciones útiles.

Á los miembros no oficiales de esta comisión y al secretario de la misma, se les concederá una dieta de diez dollars en moneda de los Estados Unidos, cuando asistan personalmente á las reuniones de dicha comisión. Dichas dietas se pagarán del crédito votado para ser gastado á discreción del que suscribe.

Los citados nombramientos se hacen por autorización de un acuerdo de la Comisión en Filipinas, tomado el veintitres de Noviembre de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 28, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 101. }

Paul S. Black, Bureau of Public Lands, is hereby designated

to act temporarily as administrator of the San Lazaro estate, during the absence from this city of Will M. Tipton, the present administrator of said estate.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, November 28, 1903.

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 102. }

The provisions of Executive Order Numbered Sixty-two, current series, are hereby extended so as to authorize municipal treasurers, pursuant to a resolution of the municipal council, to exchange with the Insular Treasurer through the provincial treasurer all local currency in their respective municipal treasuries for Philippine currency at the current official rate.

The cost of transportation of such funds to and from the Insular Treasury shall be a proper charge against the Insular Government payable by the Insular Treasurer.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 28 de Noviembre de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 102. }

Por la presente se hacen extensivas las disposiciones de la Orden Ejecutiva Número Sesenta y dos, de la serie corriente, de modo que autorice á los tesoreros municipales, de conformidad con el acuerdo del concejo municipal, para cambiar con el Tesorero Insular, por mediación del tesorero provincial, toda la moneda corriente local que tengan en sus tesorerías municipales respectivas, por moneda filipina al tipo de cambio oficial.

El costo del transporte de dichos fondos, será adeudable al Gobierno Insular y pagadero por el Tesorero Insular.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *December 1, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 103. }

Owing to the heavy demands made upon the insular telegraph lines, the attention of all civil officials and employees of the Government and officers of the Philippines Constabulary is called to the necessity for making as brief as possible, consistent with clearness, all official telegrams sent over the telegraph lines in the Philippine Islands. Only matters of the utmost importance and urgency should be sent by telegraph, and in the messages all words which can be readily supplied by the addressee through the context should be entirely omitted. The telegraph should not be used when the mail affords a sufficiently rapid means of communication.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.MANILA, *1 de Diciembre de 1903.*ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 103. }

Con motivo del gran trabajo que tienen que afrontar las líneas telegráficas insulares, se llama la atención de todos los funcionarios y empleados civiles del Gobierno y de los oficiales del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, á la necesidad de redactar con la brevedad que sea compatible con la claridad, todos los telegramas oficiales que se envíen por las líneas telegráficas de las Islas Filipinas. Únicamente los asuntos de la mayor importancia y urgencia deben enviarse por telégrafo, y en los mensajes se deben omitir completamente todas las palabras que facilmente puedan ser sobreentendidas por el destinatario. El telégrafo no debe usarse cuando el correo proporciona medios de comunicación suficientemente rápido.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *December 7, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 104. }

Executive Order Numbered Sixty-six, series nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended by adding the Insular Purchasing Agent and the Local Purchasing Agent to the list of officials mentioned therein.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *December 8, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 105. }

The committee appointed under Executive Order Numbered One hundred, current series, is hereby authorized and directed, in addition to the powers and duties already prescribed, to inquire into and make recommendations in respect of the alleged burdens now imposed by the customs regulations upon the owners of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.MANILA, *8 de Diciembre de 1903.*ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 105. }

Por la presente se autoriza y ordena á la comisión nombrada por la Orden Ejecutiva Número Ciento de la serie corriente, para que además de las facultades y deberes ya prescritos, averigüe y proponga lo necesario, respecto á los alegados gravámenes que actualmente se imponen por los reglamentos de Aduanas á los dueños de buques delicados al tráfico de cabotaje.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *December 14, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 106. }

Executive Order Numbered Fifty, dated July seventh, nineteen hundred and three, is amended to read as follows:

"No Chief of Bureau or Office of the Government of the Philippine Islands shall, directly or indirectly, invite, solicit, or even discuss with an employee, subordinate, or official of another Bureau or Office, or of the Army or Navy of the United States in these Islands, his transfer to the Bureau or Office of such chief until the consent in writing of the head of the Bureau or Office in which the desired employee or official is a subordinate, or of the Civil Governor, or the officer of the Army or Navy under whom he may be employed or serving is first had."

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, *14 de Diciembre de 1903.*

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 106. }

Se enmienda la Orden Ejecutiva Número Cincuenta, fechada el siete de Julio de mil novecientos tres, de manera que se lea como sigue:

"Ningún Jefe de Oficina ó Despacho del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas invitará, solicitará ni aún discutirá, directa ó indirectamente, con un empleado, subordinado ó funcionario de otra oficina ó despacho, ó del Ejército ó Marina de los Estados Unidos en estas Islas, su traslado á la Oficina ó Despacho de que es Jefe, hasta que primeramente no se haya obtenido el consentimiento por escrito del encargado de la Oficina ó Despacho en que el empleado ó funcionario cuyo traslado se desea presta sus servicios como subordinado, ó el del Gobernador Civil, ó el del oficial del Ejército ó de la Marina á cuyas órdenes esté empleado ó sirviendo."

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *December 18, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 107.

The Consulting Engineer to the Commission, the Commissioner of Public Health, and the Officer in Charge of the Improvement of the Port of Manila are hereby appointed a committee to investigate and report upon the lamentable accident which occurred on the twelfth instant at the quarries of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company, at Mariveles; said report to be for the purpose of record or for such action as may be deemed advisable in the premises.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.

MANILA, *December 21, 1903.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 108.

The time specified in Executive Order Numbered One hundred, current series, within which the committee appointed under the provisions thereof shall submit its report to the Philippine Commission, is hereby extended thirty days.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, *21 de Diciembre de 1903.*

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 108.

El plazo fijado en la Orden Ejecutiva Número Ciento, de la serie corriente, dentro del cual el comité nombrado en la misma debía presentar su informe á la Comisión Civil, se prorroga por la presente treinta días.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
EXECUTIVE BUREAU.MANILA, *December 31, 1903.*EXECUTIVE ORDER }
No. 109. }

Pursuant to the provisions of section five, subsection (c), Act Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, as amended by Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven, Philippine Commission, and upon the recommendation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, the following-named judges are hereby designated to remain on duty, subject to call, for the performance of interlocutory jurisdiction throughout the Philippine Islands during the vacation period authorized by the said Act Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-seven:

For the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, Manila:
Honorable E. Finley Johnson.

For the Courts of First Instance, city of Manila: Honorable Manuel Araullo.

For the Courts of First Instance, Second and Third Judicial Districts and the Mountain District: Honorable Charles H. Burritt.

For the Courts of First Instance, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Judicial Districts: Honorable Julio Llorente.

For the Courts of First Instance, First, Seventh, and Eight Judicial Districts: Honorable Albert E. McCabe.

For the Courts of First Instance, Ninth, Tenth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts: Honorable William F. Norris.

For the Courts of First Instance, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Judicial Districts: Honorable James H. Blount, junior.

And of the judges at large: Honorable Miguel Logarta.

LUKE E. WRIGHT, *Acting Civil Governor.*

GOBIERNO DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS, OFICINA
EJECUTIVA.

MANILA, 31 de Diciembre de 1903.

ORDEN EJECUTIVA }
No. 109. }

Con arreglo á las disposiciones del artículo cinco inciso (c) de la Ley Número Ciento treinta y seis, como quedó reformada por la Ley Número Ochocientos sesenta y siete, de la Comisión en Filipinas, y á propuesta del Presidente de la Corte Suprema, por la presente se nombran los jueces que á continuación se expresan para que queden de servicio, sujetos á llamamiento, para desempeñar la jurisdicción interlocutoria en todas las Islas Filipinas durante el período de vacaciones, autorizado por la citada Ley Número Ochocientos sesenta y siete:

Para la Corte Suprema de las Islas Filipinas, Manila: El Honorable E. Finley Johnson.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de la ciudad de Manila: El Honorable Manuel Araullo.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de los distritos judiciales, Segundo y Tercero y del Distrito de Tierras Altas: El Honorable Charles H. Burritt.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de los distritos judiciales, Cuarto, Quinto y Sexto: El Honorable Julio Llorente.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de los distritos judiciales, Primero, Séptimo y Octavo: El Honorable Albert F. McCabe.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de los distritos judiciales, Noveno, Décimo y Décimoquinto: El Honorable William F. Norris.

Para los Juzgados de Primera Instancia de los distritos judiciales, Undécimo, Duodécimo, Décimotercero y Décimocuarto: El Honorable James H. Blount, hijo.

Y de los jueces suplentes: El Honorable Miguel Logarta.

LUKE E. WRIGHT, *Gobernador Civil Interino.*

PROCLAMATIONS.

PROCLAMATIONS.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the thirtieth day of January, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act to promote the efficiency of the Philippine Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers of the Army of the United States may be detailed for service as chief and assistant chiefs, the said assistant chiefs not to exceed in number four, of the Philippine Constabulary, and that during the continuance of such details the officer serving as chief shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of brigadier-general, and the officers serving as assistant chiefs shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of colonel: *Provided,* That the difference between the pay and allowances of brigadier-general and colonel, as herein provided, and the pay and allowances of the officers so detailed in the grades from which they are detailed shall be paid out of the Philippine Treasury.

"SEC. 2. That any companies of Philippine Scouts ordered to assist the Philippine Constabulary in the maintenance of order in the Philippine Islands may be placed under the command of officers serving as chief or assistant chiefs of the Philippine Constabulary, as herein provided: *Provided,* That when the Philippine Scouts shall be ordered to assist the Philippine Constabulary, said Scouts shall not at any time be placed under the command of inspectors or other officers of the Constabulary below the grade of assistant chief of Constabulary.

"Approved, January 30, 1903."

Done at the city of Manila this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados se publica la siguiente Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, aprobada por el Presidente el día treinta de Enero del año del Señor de mil novecientos tres:

"Ley haciendo más eficaz el servicio del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, estableciendo el rango y la paga de los oficiales que lo mandan, y para otros fines.

"*El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América reunidos en Congreso, decretan:* Los oficiales del Ejército de los Estados Unidos pueden ser rebajados del servicio para desempeñar los cargos de Jefe y Jefes auxiliares del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, no excediendo de cuatro el número de estos Jefes auxiliares. Durante el tiempo que estén rebajados del servicio, el oficial que sirva como Jefe tendrá la categoría, paga, y privilegios correspondientes al grado de brigadier-general, y los oficiales que sirvan como Jefes auxiliares tendrán la categoría, paga y privilegios de coronel: *Entendiéndose*, Que la diferencia entre la paga y privilegios de brigadier-general y de coronel, que se dispone en la presente y las que disfrutaban en sus respectivos grados, los oficiales rebajados del servicio, será pagada por la Tesorería de Filipinas.

"ART. 2. Las compañías de gúfas filipinos que reciban órdenes de auxiliar al Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas para el sostenimiento del orden en dichas Islas, podrán ser colocadas bajo el mando de los oficiales que presten servicio como Jefe ó Jefes auxiliares del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, como se dispone en la presente: *Entendiéndose*, Que cuando á los gúfas filipinos se les ordene auxiliar al Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, no estarán en ningún caso

al mando de inspectores ú otros oficiales del Cuerpo de Policía de Filipinas, inferiores al grado de Jefe auxiliar de dicho Cuerpo.

"Aprobada, 30 de Enero de 1903."

Dada en la ciudad de Manila, hoy veintisiete de Marzo del año de Nuestro Señor de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

Refrendado:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo*.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the ninth day of February, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act to provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply throughout the United States for the arrest and removal therefrom to the Philippine Islands of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States within the Philippine Islands, and shall apply within the Philippine Islands for the arrest and removal therefrom to the United States of any fugitive from justice charged with the commission of any crime or offense against the United States. Such fugitive may, by any judge or magistrate of the Philippine Islands, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders therein, be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, pending the issuance of a warrant for his removal to the United States, which warrant it shall be the duty of a judge of the Court of First Instance seasonably to issue, and of the officer or agent of the United States designated for the purpose to execute. Such officer or

agent, when engaged in executing such warrant without the Philippine Islands, shall have all the powers of a marshal of the United States so far as such powers are requisite for the prisoner's safe-keeping and the execution of the warrant.

"SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and seventy-eight and fifty-two hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, so far as applicable, shall apply to the Philippine Islands, which, for the purposes of said sections, shall be deemed a Territory within the meaning thereof.

"Approved, February 9, 1903."

Done at the city of Manila this twenty-eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary*.

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados se publica la siguiente Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, aprobada por el Presidente el día nueve de Febrero del año del Señor de mil novecientos tres:

"Ley disponiendo que los acusados de delitos puedan ser trasladados á las Islas Filipinas ó sacados de ellas para ser encausados.

"*El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América, reunidos en Congreso decretan:* Las disposiciones del artículo mil ciento catorce de los Estatutos Revisados, en cuanto puedan ser aplicables lo serán en todos los Estados Unidos para la aprehensión y traslado á las Islas Filipinas de cualquier fugitivo de la justicia acusado de algún delito ó falta contra los Estados Unidos, cometido dentro de la jurisdicción de las Islas Filipinas, siendo igualmente aplicables á las Islas Filipinas para la aprehensión y traslado á los Estados Unidos de los fugitivos de la justicia acusados de delitos ó faltas contra los Estados Unidos. Todo juez ó magistrado de las Islas Filipinas, de acuerdo con los procedimientos que allí se observan contra los delincuentes, pueden

disponer la aprehensión y la prisión ó la libertad bajo fianza, en su caso, de dicho fugitivo, mientras se dicta la orden para que sea trasladado á los Estados Unidos. A los Jueces de Primera Instancia corresponde expedir dicha orden en su oportunidad, que ejecutará el funcionario ó agente de los Estados Unidos designado al efecto. El referido funcionario ó agente, mientras se ocupe en llevar á cabo la ejecución de la referida orden fuera de la jurisdicción de las Islas Filipinas tendrá todas las facultades que corresponden al *marshal* de los Estados Unidos, mientras dichas facultades sean necesarias para la custodia segura del preso y la ejecución de la orden.

"ART. 2. Las disposiciones de los artículos cinco mil doscientos setenta y ocho y cinco mil doscientos setenta y nueve de los Estatutos Revisados, en cuanto puedan ser aplicables lo serán á las Islas Filipinas que, para los fines de dichos artículos se considerarán como territorio, dentro de la significación que esta palabra tiene en los artículos mencionados.

"Aprobada, 9 de Febrero de 1903."

Dada en la ciudad de Manila hoy veintiocho de Marzo del año de Nuestro Señor de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

Refrendado:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo*.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the second day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unit of value in the Philippine Islands shall be the gold peso con-*

sisting of twelve and nine-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, said gold peso to become the unit of value when the Government of the Philippine Islands shall have coined and ready for, or in, circulation not less than five million of the silver pesos hereinafter provided for in this Act, and the gold coins of the United States at the rate of one dollar for two pesos hereinafter authorized to be coined shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private, in the Philippine Islands.

"SEC. 2. That in addition to the coinage authorized for use in the Philippine Islands by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,' the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin to an amount not exceeding seventy-five million pesos, for use in said Islands, a silver coin of the denomination of one peso and of the weight of four hundred and sixteen grains, and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts, by weight, nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper.

"SEC. 3. That the silver Philippine peso authorized by this Act shall be legal tender in the Philippine Islands for all debts, public and private, unless otherwise specifically provided by contract: *Provided*, That debts contracted prior to the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and three, may be paid in the legal-tender currency of said Islands existing at the time of the making of said contracts, unless otherwise expressly provided by contract.

"SEC. 4. That section seventy-seven of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so that it shall read:

"SEC. 77. That the Government of the Philippine Islands is authorized to coin for use in said Islands a coin of the denomination of fifty centavos and of the weight of two hundred and eight grains, a coin of the denomination of twenty centavos and of the weight of eighty-three and ten one-hundredths grains, and a coin of the denomination of ten centavos and of the weight of forty-one and fifty-five one-hundredths grains; and the standard of said silver coins shall be such that of one thousand parts, by weight, nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy shall be of copper.'

"SEC. 5. That the Philippine peso herein authorized and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by section seventy-seven of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, as amended by the preceding section of this Act, shall be coined under the authority of the Government of the Philippine Islands in such amounts as it may determine, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States, except as limited in section two of this Act, from silver bullion purchased by said Government, with the approval of the Secretary of War of the United States: *Provided*, That said Government may, in its discretion, in lieu of the purchase of bullion, recoin any of the silver coins now in or hereinafter received by the Treasury of the Government of the Philippine Islands into the coins provided for in this Act or in the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, as herein amended, at such rate and under such regulations as it may prescribe; and the subsidiary silver coins authorized by this Act and by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, shall be legal tender in said Islands to the amount of ten dollars.

"SEC. 6. That the coinage authorized by this Act shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled 'An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes,' except as herein otherwise provided; and the Government of the Philippine Islands may adopt such measures as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with said Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, to maintain the value of the silver Philippine peso at the rate of one gold peso, and in order to maintain such parity between said silver Philippine pesos and the gold pesos herein provided for, and for no other purpose, may issue temporary certificates of indebtedness, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed four per centum annually, payable at periods of three months or more, but not later than one year from the date of issue, which shall be in the denominations of twenty-five dollars, or fifty pesos, or some multiple of such sum, and shall be redeemable in gold coin of the United States, or in lawful money of said Islands, according to the terms of issue prescribed by the Government of said Islands; but the amount of such certificates outstanding at any one time shall not

exceed ten million dollars, or twenty million pesos, and said certificates shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the Government of the Philippine Islands, or any local authority therein, or of the Government of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under any State, municipal, or local authority in the United States or the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That all the proceeds of said certificates shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of said parity, as herein provided, and for no other purpose except that a sum not exceeding three million dollars at any one time may be used as a continuing credit for the purchase of silver bullion in execution of the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 7. That the Mexican silver dollar now in use in the Philippine Islands and the silver coins heretofore issued by the Spanish Government for use in said Islands shall be receivable for public dues at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the proclamation of the Civil Governor of said Islands until such date, not earlier than the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, as may be fixed by public proclamation of said Civil Governor, when such coins shall cease to be so receivable: *Provided*, That the public offices of the Government of said Islands shall give a preference for all public dues to the silver pesos and the silver certificates authorized by this Act, and may at any time refuse to receive such Mexican dollars and Spanish coins as may appear to be counterfeit or defective.

"SEC. 8. That the Treasurer of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to receive deposits of the standard silver coins of one peso authorized by this Act to be coined, at the Treasury of the Government of said Islands, or any of its branches, in sums of not less than twenty pesos, and to issue silver certificates therefor in denominations of not less than two nor more than ten pesos, and coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and for all public dues in the Philippine Islands, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any banking association in said Islands may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve.

"SEC. 9. That for the purchase of metal for the silver Philippine peso authorized by this Act, an appropriation may be made by the Government of the Philippine Islands from its current funds, or as hereinbefore authorized, which shall be reimbursed from the coinage under said sections.

"SEC. 10. That the silver Philippine pesos hereinbefore authorized may be coined at the mint of the Government of the Philippine Islands at Manila, or arrangements may be made by the said Government with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for their coinage, or any portion thereof, at any of the mints of the United States, at a charge covering the reasonable cost of the work.

"SEC. 11. That the silver Philippine peso hereinbefore authorized shall bear devices and inscriptions to be prescribed by the Government of the Philippine Islands, and such devices and inscriptions shall express the sovereignty of the United States, that it is a coin of the Philippine Islands, the denomination of the coin, and the year of the coinage.

"SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, when requested by the Government of the Philippine Islands, to cause to be made and prepared any drawings, designs, and plates, and execute any coinage, engraving, or printing of notes and certificates authorized by this Act, and to make a proper charge for the same, covering as nearly as may be the actual cost, which shall be defrayed from the revenues of said Islands.

"SEC. 13. That section seventy-eight of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and all provisions of law in force in the Philippine Islands making any form of money legal tender after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, except as provided in this Act, are hereby repealed.

"Approved, March 2, 1903."

Done at the city of Manila this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT. *Civil Governor.*

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS
FILIPINAS.

Para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados se publica la siguiente Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, aprobada por el Presidente el dos de Marzo del Año del Señor de mil novecientos tres:

"Ley disponiendo un sistema monetario para las Islas Filipinas y estableciendo su valor oficial.

"El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América, reunidos en Congreso, decretan, Que la unidad de valor en las Islas Filipinas es el peso de oro, compuesto de doce granos y nueve décimas de oro, de nueve décimas de ley, el cual comenzará á regir como unidad de valor, cuando el Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas tenga acuñados y listos para la circulación, una cantidad que no sea menor de cinco millones de los pesos de plata que más adelante dispone esta Ley; y las monedas de oro de los Estados Unidos, al cambio de un dollar por cada dos de los pesos mencionados, serán moneda corriente para el pago de toda obligación pública ó particular en las Islas Filipinas.

"ART. 2. Además de la acuñación autorizada para uso de las Islas Filipinas por la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, titulada "Ley disponiendo provisionalmente la administración de los asuntos del Gobierno Civil en las Islas Filipinas y para otros fines," se autoriza al mencionado Gobierno para acuñar una cantidad que no exceda de setenta y cinco millones de pesos, para el uso de dichas Islas, en moneda de plata del valor de un peso, con cuatrocientos diez y seis granos de peso, ley de novecientas milésimas de metal fino y cien milésimas de aleación de cobre.

"ART. 3. El peso filipino de plata que autoriza esta Ley será de curso legal en las Islas Filipinas para todas las obligaciones públicas y particulares, á menos que expresamente se estipule de otro modo por contrato: *Entendiéndose,* Que las obligaciones contraídas con anterioridad al treinta y uno de Diciembre de mil novecientos tres, pueden pagarse en la moneda de curso legal en dichas Islas al tiempo de hacer el contrato, á menos que en el mismo se haya estipulado de otro modo.

"ART. 4. Se reforma el artículo setenta y siete de la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, de modo que se lea como sigue:

"ART. 77. Se autoriza al Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas para acuñar para el uso de dichas Islas, las siguientes monedas: una del valor de cincuenta centavos, con peso de doscientos ocho granos; otra del valor de veinte centavos, con peso de ochenta y tres granos y diez centésimas y otra del valor de diez centavos, con peso de cuarenta y un granos y cincuenta y cinco centésimas. La ley de estas monedas de plata será novecientas milésimas de metal fino y cien milésimas de aleación, que será de cobre."

"ART. 5. El peso filipino que autoriza la presente ley y la moneda fraccionaria de plata autorizada por el artículo setenta y siete de la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, reformado por el artículo anterior, se acuñarán en virtud de autorización del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas por las cantidades que éste determina, con la aprobación del Secretario de Guerra de los Estados Unidos, sin exceder del límite marcado en el artículo dos de esta Ley, con la plata en barras que haya comprado el referido Gobierno con la aprobación del Secretario de Guerra de los Estados Unidos: *Entendiéndose*, Que el citado Gobierno puede, á su discreción, en vez de comprar plata en barras, reacuñar cualesquier monedas de plata que en la actualidad ó en lo sucesivo se reciban en la Tesorería del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas, en las clases de moneda que dispone la presente, ó la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, que ésta reforma en la proporción y bajo las reglas que prescriba; y la moneda fraccionaria que autorizan esta Ley y la del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, será de curso legal en las mencionadas Islas hasta la cantidad de diez dollars.

"ART. 6. La acuñación que autoriza esta Ley estará sujeta á las condiciones y restricciones que dispone la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, titulada "Ley disponiendo provisionalmente la administración de los asuntos del Gobierno Civil en las Islas Filipinas y para otros fines," excepto en los casos en que la presente ley prescriba lo contrario; y el Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas puede adoptar las medidas que considere convenientes y no sean incompatibles con la citada Ley del primero de

Julio de mil novecientos dos, para mantener el valor del peso filipino de plata al tipo de un peso oro; y para conservar esta equivalencia entre el peso de plata y el de oro autorizados por la presente, y únicamente para este objeto, podrá emitir títulos de deuda provisionales, con un interés que no exceda de cuatro por ciento anual, pagaderos en un plazo de tres ó más meses pero que no exceda de un año, por valor de veinticinco dollars ó cincuenta pesos ó múltiplos de esta cantidad, redimibles en moneda de oro de los Estados Unidos ó en la moneda de curso legal en dichas Islas, según los términos de emisión prescritos por el Gobierno de las mismas. La cantidad de dichos títulos en circulación en cualquier época, no excederá de diez millones de dollars ó veinte millones de pesos; y los mencionados títulos estarán exentos del pago de cualquier contribución ó impuesto del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas, ó del de los Estados Unidos, así como de impuestos en cualquier forma de algún Estado, municipio ó autoridad local de los Estados Unidos ó de las Islas Filipinas: *Entendiéndose*, Que todos los productos de dichos títulos se emplearán exclusivamente para la conservación de dicha equivalencia, como se dispone en la presente, excepto una cantidad que no exceda de tres millones de dollars, que en toda época podrá utilizarse como crédito permanente, para la compra de plata en barras, en cumplimiento de las disposiciones de esta Ley.

"ART. 7. El peso mejicano de plata que actualmente circula en las Islas Filipinas y las monedas de plata emitidas por el Gobierno español para el uso de dichas Islas serán admisibles para pagos públicos al tipo de cambio que fije el Gobernador Civil de dichas Islas, hasta una fecha, que no será anterior al primero de Enero de mil novecientos cuatro, y que será fijada por el citado Gobernador, después de la cual dichas monedas dejarán de ser admisibles: *Entendiéndose*, Que las oficinas públicas del Gobierno de dichas Islas darán la preferencia para todos los pagos públicos á los pesos de plata y billetes del Tesoro de plata autorizados por esta Ley y en cualquier época pueden rechazar los pesos mejicanos y monedas españolas que parezcan falsas ó defectuosas.

"ART. 8. Queda autorizado el Tesorero de las Islas Filipinas para, á su discreción, admitir depósitos de monedas de plata de ley, de valor de un peso, cuya acuñación autoriza esta Ley, en la

Tesorería del Gobierno de dichas Islas ó en cualesquiera de sus sucursales en cantidades no menores de veinte pesos y para emitir por ellas billetes del Tesoro de plata cuyo valor no baje de dos pesos ni exceda de diez; y la moneda que se deposite como queda dicho se conservará en la Tesorería exclusivamente para pagar dichos billetes á su presentación. Dichos billetes del Tesoro se admitirán en todos los pagos públicos, por derechos de aduanas y contribuciones en las Islas Filipinas, y una vez recibidos, se pueden volver á emitir y los que posean las sociedades bancarias de las citadas Islas, se contarán como parte de sus reservas legales.

"ART. 9. El Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas podrá destinar una cantidad de su presupuesto corriente para la compra del metal para el peso filipino de plata que se autoriza por esta Ley, ó como anteriormente ha sido autorizado, reembolsándose con la acuñación dispuesta en dichos artículos.

"ART. 10. La acuñación de los pesos filipinos de plata que se autoriza, podrá hacerse en la Casa de Moneda del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas en Manila; también podrá hacerse por contrato entre dicho Gobierno y el Secretario del Tesoro de los Estados Unidos, en todo ó en parte en alguna de las casas de moneda de los Estados Unidos, pagando al efecto el costo razonable del trabajo.

"ART. 11. El Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas prescribirá leyendas y diseños para el peso filipino de plata que queda autorizado, expresando la soberanía de los Estados Unidos, que la moneda es de las Islas Filipinas, su valor y el año de la acuñación.

"ART. 12. Por la presente se autoriza y ordena que el Secretario del Tesoro, previa solicitud del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas, disponga que se hagan y preparen cualesquier dibujos, diseños ó planchas, y proceda á la acuñación de la moneda ó al grabado ó impresión de los billetes y certificados autorizados por esta Ley, cobrando al efecto una suma que cubra aproximadamente el costo verdadero, que será sufragado por las rentas de dichas Islas.

"ART. 13. Se derogan, el artículo setenta y ocho de la Ley del primero de Julio de mil novecientos dos, y las leyes que en todo ó en parte sean incompatibles con la presente, y todas las disposiciones vigentes en las Islas Filipinas declarando de curso legal

después del treinta y uno de Diciembre de mil novecientos tres cualquier otra clase de moneda que no sea la que autoriza esta Ley.

"Aprobada, 2 de Marzo de 1903."

Dado en la ciudad de Manila hoy quince de Abril del año de Nuestro Señor mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

Refrendado:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States, having been approved by the President of the United States on the third day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of two dollars for each and every passenger not a citizen of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, the Republic of Cuba, or of the Republic of Mexico, who shall come by steam, sail, or other vessel from any foreign port to any port within the United States, or by any railway or any other mode of transportation, from foreign contiguous territory to the United States. The said duty shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien passenger shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of every such vessel or transportation line. The money thus collected shall be paid into the United States Treasury and shall constitute a permanent appropriation to be called the 'immigrant fund,' to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States under this Act, including the cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of

Immigration, and the salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act. The duty imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessel which shall bring such aliens to ports of the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessels, and the payment of such duty may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy; the head tax herein provided for shall not be levied upon aliens in transit through the United States nor upon aliens who have once been admitted into the United States and have paid the head tax who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section thirty-two of this Act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the duty imposed by this section upon aliens seeking admission overland, either as to all or as to any such aliens.

"SEC. 2. That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, insane persons, epileptics, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease; persons who have been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all government or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes and persons who procure or attempt to bring in prostitutes or women for the purpose of prostitution; those who have been, within one year from the date of the application for admission to the United States, deported as being under offers, solicitations, promises, or agreements to perform labor or services of some kind therein; and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; but this section

shall not be held to prevent persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the foregoing excluded classes: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall exclude persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude: *And provided further*, That skilled labor may be imported, if labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

"SEC. 3. That the importation into the United States of any woman or girl for the purposes of prostitution is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall import or attempt to import any woman or girl into the United States for the purposes of prostitution, or shall hold or attempt to hold any woman or girl for such purposes in pursuance of such illegal importation, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

"SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien into the United States, in pursuance of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, parole or special, expressed or implied, made previous to the importation of such alien to perform labor or service of any kind, skilled or unskilled, in the United States.

"SEC. 5. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section four of this Act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien to the United States to perform labor or service of any kind by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, parole or special, to or with such alien shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States, or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor in his own name and for

his own benefit, including any such alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the courts of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit when brought by the United States.

"SEC. 6. That it shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section four of this Act to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by a promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a promise or agreement as contemplated in section two of this Act, and the penalties imposed by section five of this Act shall be applicable to such a case: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to States or Territories, the District of Columbia, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration thereto, respectively.

"SEC. 7. That no transportation company or owner or owners of vessels or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, shall, directly or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite, or encourage the immigration of any aliens into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such transportation company and any such owner or owners of vessels, and all others engaged in transporting aliens to the United States, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by section five of this Act.

"SEC. 8. That any person, including the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel, who shall bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or who shall attempt, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, any alien not duly admitted by an immigrant inspector, or not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dol-

lars for each and every alien so landed or attempted to be landed, or by imprisonment for a term not less than three months nor more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"SEC. 9. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States any alien afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with such a disease at the time of foreign embarkation, and that the existence of such disease might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section; and no vessel shall be granted clearance papers while any such fine imposed upon it remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted.

"SEC. 10. That the decision of the board of special inquiry, hereinafter provided for, based upon the certificate of the examining medical officer, shall be final as to the rejection of aliens afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease, or with any mental or physical disability which would bring such aliens within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under section two of this Act.

"SEC. 11. That upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Marine-Hospital Service to the effect that a rejected alien is helpless from sickness, physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by such rejected alien, the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel in which such alien and accompanying alien are brought shall be required to return said alien and accompanying alien in the same manner as vessels are required to return other rejected aliens.

"SEC. 12. That upon the arrival of any alien by water at any port within the United States it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer, sailing, or other vessel

having said alien on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said lists, state as to each alien the full name, age, and sex; whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the race; the last residence; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the port of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the alien has paid his own passage, or whether it has been paid by any other person or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government, and if so, by whom; whether in possession of fifty dollars, and if less, how much; whether going to join a relative or friend, and if so, what relative or friend and his name and complete address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether an anarchist; whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, expressed or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and what is the alien's condition of health mental and physical, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, for how long and from what cause.

"SEC. 13. That all aliens arriving by water at the ports of the United States shall be listed in convenient groups, and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names. To each alien or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list in which his name, and so forth, is contained, and his number on said list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer or the first or second below him in command, taken before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, to the effect that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical and oral examination of each of said aliens, and that from the report of said surgeon and from his own investigation he believes that no one of said aliens is an idiot, or insane person, or a pauper, or is likely to become a public charge, or is suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious

disease, or is a person who has been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or a polygamist, or an anarchist, or under promise or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, or a prostitute, and that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said lists or manifests concerning each of said aliens named therein is correct and true in every respect.

"SEC. 14. That the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests and make oath or affirmation in like manner before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the said aliens named therein, and that the said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said aliens. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing aliens, the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests shall be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the said vessel.

"SEC. 15. That in the case of the failure of the master or commanding officer of any vessel to deliver to the said immigration officers lists or manifests of all aliens on board thereof as required in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act, he shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each alien concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid.

"SEC. 16. That upon the receipt by the immigration officers at any port of arrival of the lists or manifests of aliens provided for in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this Act, it shall be the duty of said officers to go or send competent assistants to the vessels to which said lists or manifests refer and there inspect all such aliens, or said immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve the transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel upon which such aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under

the provisions of this Act, bind the said transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees: *Provided*, That where a suitable building is used for the detention and examination of aliens the immigration officials shall there take charge of such aliens, and the transportation companies, masters, agents, owners, and consignees of the vessels bringing such aliens shall be relieved of the responsibility for their detention thereafter until the return of such aliens to their care.

"SEC. 17. That the physical and mental examinations of all arriving aliens shall be made by medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine and who shall certify for the information of the immigration officers and the boards of special inquiry hereinafter provided for any and all physical and mental defects or diseases observed by said medical officers in any such alien, or, should medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service be not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed in such emergencies for the said service, upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall be reimbursed by the Immigration Service for all expenditures incurred in carrying out the medical inspection of aliens under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of the owners, officers, and agents of any vessel bringing an alien to the United States to adopt due precautions to prevent the landing of any such alien from such vessel at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers, and any such owner, officer, agent, or person in charge of such vessel who shall land or permit to land any alien at any time or place other than that designated by the immigration officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be punished by a fine for each alien so permitted to land of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one

year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and every such alien so landed shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States and shall be deported, as provided by law.

"SEC. 19. That all aliens brought into this country in violation of law shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back to the countries whence they respectively came on the vessels bringing them. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came; and if any master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessels shall refuse to receive back on board thereof, or of any other vessel owned by the same interest, such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the foreign port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every such offense; and no such vessel shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may suspend, upon conditions to be prescribed by the Commissioner-General, the deportation of any alien found to have come under promise or agreement of labor or service of any kind if, in his judgment, the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States Government in the prosecution of offenders against the provisions of sections four and five of this Act: *Provided*, That the cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from such suspension of deportation shall be paid from the 'immigrant fund,' but no alien certified, as provided in section seventeen of this Act, to be suffering with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease other than one of a quarantinable nature, shall be permitted to land for medical treatment thereof in the hospitals of the United States.

"SEC. 20. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law, or who shall be found a public charge therein, from causes existing prior to landing, shall be deported as hereinafter provided to the country whence he came at any time within two years after arrival at the expense, including one-half of the

cost of inland transportation to the port of deportation, of the person bringing such alien into the United States, or, if that can not be done, then at the expense of the immigrant fund referred to in section one of this Act.

"SEC. 21. That in case the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that an alien has been found in the United States in violation of this Act he shall cause such alien, within the period of three years after landing or entry therein, to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came as provided in section twenty of this Act, or, if that can not be so done, at the expense of the immigrant fund provided for in section one of this Act; and neglect or refusal on the part of the masters, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Secretary of the Treasury to take on board, guard safely, and return to the country whence he came any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this section shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section nineteen of this Act.

"SEC. 22. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, in addition to such other duties as may by law be assigned to him, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, have charge of the administration of all laws relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States, and shall have the control, direction, and supervision of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed thereunder. He shall establish such rules and regulations, prescribe such forms of bonds, reports, entries, and other papers, and shall issue from time to time such instructions, not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem best calculated for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, and shall have authority to enter into contracts for the support and relief of such aliens as may fall into distress or need public aid; all under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner-General of Immigration to detail officers of the immigration service from time to time as may be necessary, in his judgment, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions (public and private) of the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and other territory of the United States, and to inform the officers of

such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who have become public charges: *Provided*, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever in his judgment such action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, detail immigration officers for temporary service in foreign countries.

"SEC. 23. That the duties of the commissioners of immigration shall be of an administrative character, to be prescribed in detail by regulations prepared under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"SEC. 24. That immigrant inspectors and other immigration officers, clerks, and employees shall hereafter be appointed, and their compensation fixed and raised or decreased from time to time, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration and in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Service Act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the mode of appointing commissioners of immigration at the several ports of the United States as provided by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or the official status of such commissioners heretofore appointed. Immigration officers shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any alien to enter the United States, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such testimony, and any person to whom such an oath has been administered under the provisions of this Act who shall knowingly or wilfully give false testimony or swear to any false statement in any way affecting or in relation to the right of an alien to admission to the United States shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished as provided by section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two, United States Revised Statutes. The decision of any such officer, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigration officer, and such challenge shall operate to take the alien whose right to land is so challenged before a board of special inquiry for its investigation. Every alien who may not appear to the examining immigrant inspector at the port of arrival to be

clearly and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for examination in relation thereto by a board of special inquiry.

"SEC. 25. That such boards of special inquiry shall be appointed by the commissioners of immigration at the various ports of arrival as may be necessary for the prompt determination of all cases of aliens detained at such ports, under the provisions of law. Such boards shall consist of three members, who shall be selected from such of the immigrant officials in the service as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall from time to time designate as qualified to serve on such boards: *Provided*, That at ports where there are fewer than three immigrant inspectors, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon recommendation of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, may designate other United States officials for service on such boards of special inquiry. Such boards shall have authority to determine whether an alien who has been duly held shall be allowed to land or be deported. All hearings before boards shall be separate and apart from the public, but the said boards shall keep complete permanent records of their proceedings and of all such testimony as may be produced before them; and the decision of any two members of a board shall prevail and be final, but either the alien or any dissenting member of said board may appeal, through the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival and the Commissioner-General of Immigration, to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision shall be final; and the taking of such appeal shall operate to stay any action in regard to the final disposal of the alien whose case is so appealed until the receipt by the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival of such decision.

"SEC. 26. That no bond or guaranty, written or oral, that an alien shall not become a public charge shall be received from any person, company, corporation, charitable or benevolent society or association unless authority to receive the same shall in each special case be given by the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"SEC. 27. That no suit or proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this Act shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending, entered of record, with the reasons therefor.

"SEC. 28. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing Act or any Acts hereby amended, but such prosecutions or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this Act had not been passed.

"SEC. 29. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil or criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 30. That after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and three, all exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe: *Provided*, That no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any such immigrant station; that all receipts accruing from the disposal of such exclusive privileges as herein provided shall be paid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the immigrant fund provided for in section one of this Act.

"SEC. 31. That for the preservation of the peace, and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States and Territories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

"SEC. 32. That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between the United States and said countries, and shall have power to enter into contracts with foreign transportation lines for the same purpose.

"SEC. 33. That for the purposes of this Act the words 'United

States' as used in the title as well as in the various sections of this Act shall be construed to mean the United States and any waters, territory, or other place now subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

"SEC. 34. That no intoxicating liquors of any character shall be sold within the limits of the Capitol building of the United States.

"SEC. 35. That the deportation of aliens arrested within the United States after entry and found to be illegally therein, provided for in this Act, shall be to the trans-Atlantic or trans-Pacific ports from which said aliens embarked for the United States; or if such embarkation was for foreign contiguous territory, to the foreign port at which said aliens embarked for such territory.

"SEC. 36. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend existing laws relating to the immigration, or exclusion of, Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent.

"SEC. 37. That whenever an alien shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country, and shall have filed his preliminary declaration to become a citizen, and thereafter shall send for his wife or minor children to join him, if said wife, or either of said children, shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, and if it is proved that said disorder was contracted on board the ship in which they came, and is so certified by the examining surgeon at the port of arrival, such wife or children shall be held, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable, or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be deported until such facts have been ascertained.

"SEC. 38. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official

character, shall be permitted to enter the United States or any Territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof. This section shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

"That any person who knowingly aids or assists any such person to enter the United States or any Territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to allow, procure, or permit any such person to enter therein, except pursuant to such rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years, or both.

"SEC. 39. That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such belief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who has violated any of the provisions of this Act, shall be naturalized or be made a citizen of the United States. All courts and tribunals and all judges and officers thereof having jurisdiction of naturalization proceedings, or duties to perform in regard thereto shall, on the final application for naturalization, make careful inquiry into such matters, and before issuing the final order or certificate of naturalization cause to be entered of record the affidavit of the applicant and of his witnesses so far as applicable, reciting and affirming the truth of every material fact requisite for naturalization. All final orders and certificates of naturalization hereafter made shall show on their face specifically that said affidavits were duly made and recorded, and all orders and certificates that fail to show such facts shall be null and void.

"That any person who purposely procures naturalization in violation of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, or both, and the court in which such conviction is had shall thereupon adjudge and declare the order or decree and all certificates admitting such person to citizenship

null and void. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the courts having jurisdiction of the trial of such offense to make such adjudication.

"That any person who knowingly aids, advises, or encourages any such person to apply for or to secure naturalization or to file the preliminary papers declaring an intent to become a citizen of the United States, or who in any naturalization proceeding knowingly procures or gives false testimony as to any material fact, or who knowingly makes an affidavit false as to any material fact required to be proved in such proceedings, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years, or both.

"The foregoing provisions concerning naturalization shall not be enforced until ninety days after the approval hereof.

"Approved, March 3, 1903."

It has been decided by the legal adviser of the Secretary of War that while this law in its restrictions upon the admission of aliens to the United States applies to the Philippine Islands, the provisions therein made for the enforcement of the law by the Treasury Department of the United States and the Commissioner-General of Immigration do not apply here, and that the new immigration law should be enforced in the same manner in these Islands as the previous law on the same subject was enforced, that is, through the Collector of Customs and his subordinates in office. Until reversed by competent authority, this construction of the new immigration law above set forth will be followed by the Collector of Customs for the Philippine Archipelago and his subordinates and will be observed by all people within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands.

Done at the city of Manila this twenty-sixth day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Habiendo aprobado el Presidente de los Estados Unidos con fecha tres de Marzo del año del Señor mil novecientos tres, la

siguiente Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, se publica para conocimiento y gobierno de todos:

"Ley reglamentando la inmigración de extranjeros en los Estados Unidos.

"*El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América, reunidos en Congreso, decretan:* Que se impondrá, cobrará y pagará un derecho de dos dollars por cada pasajero que no siendo ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, de la Potencia de Canadá, de la República de Cuba, ó de la República de Méjico, entre en el territorio de los Estados Unidos procedente de un puerto extranjero por vapor ó buque de cualquier otra clase, ó por ferrocarril á otro medio de locomoción de territorio extranjero contiguo á los Estados Unidos. Dicho derecho se pagará al Administrador de Aduanas del puerto ó distrito por donde dicho pasajero extranjero entre, ó si no lo hubiere en el puerto ó distrito, al Administrador más cercano al mismo, por el capitán, agente, dueño ó consignatario de todo buque ó línea de transportes. Los fondos que se recauden por este concepto ingresarán en la Tesorería de los Estados Unidos y constituirán un fondo permanente que se llamará "Fondos de Inmigrantes" para ser empleado bajo la dirección del Secretario del Tesoro, para sufragar el gasto de reglamentar la inmigración extranjera en los Estados Unidos en virtud de esta Ley, incluyendo el costo de los informes de los fallos de los tribunales federales y recopilaciones de las mismas, para el uso del Comisionado General de Inmigración, y los sueldos y gastos de todos los funcionarios y empleados nombrados con el objeto de poner en vigor las disposiciones de esta Ley. El derecho que se impone por este artículo constituirá derecho de retención contra el buque que conduzca dichos extranjeros á los puertos de los Estados Unidos, siendo una deuda á favor de los Estados Unidos contra el dueño ó dueños de dichos buques, cuyo pago puede obligarse por cualquier medio legal ó equitativo; el impuesto personal que se dispone en la presente no se impondrá á los extranjeros de tránsito por los Estados Unidos, ni á los que una vez admitidos y hayan pagado el impuesto personal vayan de un punto á otro de los Estados Unidos, atravesando territorios extranjeros contiguos: *Entendiéndose*, Que el Comisionado General de Inmigración, bajo la dirección, ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro, puede hacer arreglos por contrato con las líneas de transportes, como se dispone en el artículo treinta y dos de esta Ley,

para efectuar el pago del derecho que impone este artículo sobre los extranjeros que se traten de ser admitidos por tierra, ya sea por el total ó por cada uno de dichos extranjeros.

"ART. 2. Quedan excluidos de admisión en los Estados Unidos, los extranjeros siguientes: Todos los imbéciles, locos, epilépticos y los que hayan padecido de locura dentro del período de cinco años antes de su llegada; los que hayan tenido dos ó más ataques de locura en cualquier fecha anterior; los indigentes; los que puedan llegar á ser una carga pública; los mendigos de profesión; los que padecen de alguna enfermedad repugnante ó de contagio peligroso; los que hayan sido condenados por un crimen ó delito que envuelva perversión moral; los polígamos; los anarquistas ó las personas que piensen ó defiendan la destrucción por la fuerza ó la violencia del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, ó de todo gobierno, de todas las formas de leyes ó el asesinato de funcionarios públicos; las prostitutas y las personas que procuren ó intenten traer prostitutas ó mujeres para dedicarlas á la prostitución; los que hayan sido deportados dentro del año de la fecha de la solicitud de admisión en los Estados Unidos, por estar sujetos á ofertas, peticiones, promesas ó contratos para ejecutar trabajos ó servicios de alguna clase; así como también cualquier persona cuyo pasaje sea pagado con dinero de otro ó que sea auxiliada por otras para venir, á menos que se demuestre afirmativa y satisfactoriamente, que dicha persona no pertenece á ninguna de las anteriores clases excluidas; pero este artículo no se interpretará que impida á las personas que viven en los Estados Unidos, de enviar por un pariente ó amigo que no sea de las anteriores clases excluidas: *Entendiéndose*, Que nada en esta Ley excluirá á las personas condenadas por ofensas puramente políticas, que no envuelvan perversidad moral: *Entendiéndose además*, Que se pueden importar obreros hábiles en cualquier oficio ó arte caso de que no se puedan encontrar en este país obreros de la misma clase: Y *entendiéndose además*, Que las disposiciones de esta Ley aplicables al trabajo contratado, no se interpretarán que excluyan á los actores profesionales, artistas, conferenciantes, cantantes, ministros de cualquier denominación religiosa, profesores para colegios ó seminarios, los que pertenezcan á cualquier profesión científica reconocida, ó las personas empleadas exclusivamente como criados personales ó domésticos.

"ART. 3. Se prohíbe la importación á los Estados Unidos de cualquier mujer ó muchacha para dedicarla á la prostitución; y cualquiera que importe ó trate de importar alguna mujer ó muchacha en los Estados Unidos para dedicarla á la prostitución ó la retuviere ó la intentare retener para tal objeto, se le considerará culpable de un delito y una vez convicto será reducido á prisión por un período que no será menor de un año ni mayor de cinco y pagará un multa que no exceda de cinco mil dollars.

"ART. 4. Será ilegal para toda persona, compañía, sociedad ó corporación, pagar por adelantado el pasaje, ó de cualquier modo auxiliar ó favorecer la importación ó inmigración á los Estados Unidos, de algún extranjero por medio de alguna oferta, solicitud, promesa ó convenio, de palabra ó por escrito, expreso ó supuesto, hecho con anterioridad á la importación de dicho extranjero, para trabajar ó prestar servicios de cualquier clase en los Estados Unidos.

"ART. 5. Por cada infracción de cualquiera de las disposiciones del artículo cuatro de esta Ley, la persona, sociedad, compañía ó corporación que las infrinja auxiliando, favoreciendo ó solicitando á sabiendas la emigración ó importación á los Estados Unidos de algún extranjero para trabajar ó prestar servicios de cualquier clase por medio de ofertas, solicitud, promesa ó convenio, expreso ó supuesto, de palabra ó por escrito, incurrirá en la pena y pagará por cada ofensa la cantidad de mil dollars, que pueden demandar y cobrar los Estados Unidos á cualquier persona que la presente antes á su nombre y para su provecho, incluyendo á los extranjeros á quienes se haya hecho las promesas mencionadas, en la misma forma que hoy se cobran las deudas de cantidad semejante en los tribunales de los Estados Unidos, y se pueden presentar demandas separadas por cada extranjero á quien se haya hecho las promesas mencionadas. Será deber del Fiscal del distrito correspondiente llevar adelante toda demanda que sea presentada por los Estados Unidos.

"ART. 6. Será ilegal y se considerará una infracción del artículo cuatro de esta Ley, el auxiliar ó favorecer la importación ó emigración de algún extranjero por medio de una promesa de empleo por anuncios impresos y publicados en cualquier país extranjero; y cualquier extranjero que llegue á este país á consecuencia de un anuncio de esta clase será tratado como si viniera en virtud de una

promesa ó convenio como está determinado en el artículo dos de esta Ley, y las penas que impone el artículo cinco de la presente serán aplicables á cada uno de estos casos: *Entendiéndose*, Que este artículo no se aplicará á los estados ó territorios, al distrito de Columbia, ó lugares bajo la jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos que anuncien los alicientes que ofrecen respectivamente para la inmigración á los mismos.

“ART. 7. Ninguna compañía de transporte, dueño de buques ú otros dedicados al transporte de extranjeros á los Estados Unidos, solicitará, invitará ó favorecerá directamente ó por medio de agentes, ya por escrito, impresos ó exposiciones orales, la inmigración de extranjeros á los Estados Unidos, excepto por cartas comerciales ordinarias, circulares, anuncios, ó descripciones orales, manifestando las salidas de sus buques, las condiciones y facilidades de transporte; y por cada infracción de esta disposición quedarán sujetos á las penas que impone el artículo cinco de esta Ley.

“ART. 8. Cualquier persona, incluyendo el capitán, agente, dueño ó consignatario de cualquier buque que traiga ó desembarque en los Estados Unidos, por buque ó de otra manera, ó que intente por sí mismo ó por medio de otro traer ó desembarcar en los Estados Unidos, por buque ó de otra manera, cualquier extranjero que no sea admitido debidamente por un inspector de inmigración, ó no tenga derecho legal para entrar en los Estados Unidos, será considerado culpable de una falta y una vez convicto, será castigado con una multa que no exceda de mil dollars por cada uno de los extranjeros que haya desembarcado ó intentado desembarcar, ó con prisión por un plazo no menor de tres meses ni mayor de dos años, ó con ambas penas.

“ART. 9. Será ilegal para toda persona incluyendo las compañías de transportes que no sean las líneas ferroviarias que entran en los Estados Unidos de territorios extranjeros contiguos, ó para el dueño, capitán, agente ó consignatario de cualquier buque, traer á los Estados Unidos algún extranjero atacado de una enfermedad repugnante ó de contagio peligroso; y si resultare á satisfacción del Secretario del Tesoro que algún extranjero llegado á los Estados Unidos estaba atacado de dicha enfermedad en la fecha de su embarque en el extranjero, y que la existencia de dicha enfermedad podía haber sido conocida por medio de un reconocimiento médico competente al tiempo del embarque, dicha persona, compañía de

transportes, capitán, agente, dueño ó consignatario de dicho buque pagará al Administrador de Aduanas del distrito en que esté situado el puerto de llegada, la cantidad de cien dollars por cada una de las infracciones de las disposiciones de este artículo; y no se entregará á ningún buque documentos de salida mientras esté por pagar la multa impuesta, ni se perdonará dicha multa.

"ART. 10. Los fallos de la Junta Especial de Investigación, que más adelante se dispone, fundados en los certificados de reconocimiento del funcionario médico, serán decisivos en lo que se relaciona con la repulsa de extranjeros atacados de alguna enfermedad repugnante ó de contagio peligroso, ó con alguna incapacidad mental ó física que colocaría á dichos extranjeros dentro de las clases cuya admisión á los Estados Unidos queda prohibida en virtud del artículo dos de esta Ley.

"ART. 11. Previo certificado de un funcionario médico del servicio del Hospital de Marina de los Estados Unidos al efecto de que un extranjero rechazado se encuentra desamparado por enfermedad, incapacidad física ó por ser menor de edad, si dicho extranjero está acompañado por otro cuya protección ó tutela le es necesaria, el capitán, agente, dueño ó consignatario del buque en que llegaron dichos extranjeros estará obligado á llevarlos de vuelta del mismo modo que los buques están obligados á llevar de vuelta otros extranjeros rechazados.

"ART. 12. Á la llegada por mar de cualquier extranjero á algún puerto de los Estados Unidos, será el deber del capitán ú oficial al mando del vapor ó buque de vela ó de otra clase que lo conduzca, entregar á los funcionarios de inmigración del puerto de llegada listas ó manifiestos hechos en la fecha y lugar del embarque de los extranjeros que tenga á bordo el dicho vapor ó buque en las que manifestará, con referencia á cada extranjero contestando las preguntas que encabezan dichas listas, el nombre y apellido, edad y sexo; si casado ó soltero; profesión; si sabe leer y escribir; su nacionalidad; raza; último punto de residencia; puerto de desembarque en los Estados Unidos, punto final de destino más allá del puerto de desembarque; si tiene billete hasta dicho punto final de destino; si el extranjero ha pagado su pasaje, ó si ha sido pagado por alguna otra persona ó por alguna corporación, sociedad, municipio ó gobierno, y en este caso por quién; si posee cincuenta dollars y si menos de esta suma, cuánto; si va á unirse á un

pariente ó amigo y en este caso qué pariente ó amigo y su nombre y dirección completa; si ha estado antes en los Estados Unidos y en este caso cuándo y dónde; si ha estado alguna vez en prisión ó casa de caridad ó en alguna institución ú hospital para el cuidado y tratamiento de locos ó sostenido por la caridad; si es polígamo; si es anarquista; si viene á consecuencia de alguna oferta, solicitud, promesa ó convenio, expreso ó supuesto, para trabajar en los Estados Unidos; cual es el estado de salud mental y físico del extranjero y si es contrahecho ó lisiado y en este caso por cuánto tiempo y por qué motivo.

"ART. 13. Todos los extranjeros que lleguen por mar á los puertos de los Estados Unidos serán puestos por lista en grupos convenientes y ninguna lista ó manifiesto contendrá más de treinta nombres. Á cada extranjero ó jefe de una familia se le dará una tarjeta en la que se inscribirá su nombre, el número ó letra que designe la lista en que está su nombre, etc., y su número en dicha lista para facilitar la identificación á la llegada. Cada lista ó manifiesto se comprobará con la firma y el juramento ó afirmación del capitán ú oficial al mando ó del primero ó segundo oficial prestado ante el funcionario de inmigración del puerto de llegada, al efecto de que él ha hecho que el médico de dicho buque llevase á cabo un examen físico y verbal de cada uno de dichos extranjeros, y que del informe de dicho médico y por sus propias investigaciones cree que ninguno de dichos extranjeros es imbécil, loco, indigente, que pueda llegar á ser una carga pública, que esté sufriendo una enfermedad repugnante ó de contagio peligroso, que sea una persona que haya sido condenada por un delito ó falta que envuelva perversidad moral, que sea polígamo ó anarquista, que venga á trabajar en los Estados Unidos en virtud de promesa ó convenio expreso ó supuesto, ó una prostituta, y también que según su leal saber y entender el informe contenido en dichas listas ó manifiestos referente á cada uno de los extranjeros mencionados en ellas es correcto y exacto en todas sus partes.

"ART. 14. El médico que navegue en dicho buque firmará también cada una de dichas listas ó manifiestos y prestará juramento ó afirmación de igual manera ante un funcionario de inmigración en el puerto de llegada, manifestando su práctica profesional y sus calificaciones como médico y cirujano, que ha hecho un reconocimiento personal de cada uno de los extranjeros nombrados en ellas

y que dicha lista según su leal saber y entender es completa, correcta y exacta en todos los particulares relativos al estado mental y físico de dichos extranjeros. Si el buque que conduce dichos extranjeros no tiene médico, los reconocimientos mentales y físicos y la comprobación de las listas ó manifiestos se harán por un médico competente empleado por los dueños de dicho buque.

"ART. 15. En los casos en que el capitán ú oficial comandante de cualquier buque deje de entregar á los mencionados funcionarios de inmigración las listas ó manifiestos de todos los extranjeros á bordo del mismo como se exige en los artículos doce, trece y catorce de esta Ley, pagará al Administrador de Aduanas del puerto de llegada la cantidad de diez dollars por cada extranjero cuyos informes no estén comprendidos en la lista como antes se dispone.

"ART. 16. Al recibir los funcionarios de inmigración de cualquier puerto de llegada las listas ó manifiestos de extranjeros que se dispone en los artículos doce, trece y catorce de esta Ley, será su deber ir ó enviar auxiliares competentes á los buques á que se refieren dichas listas ó manifiestos é inspeccionar allí á todos los extranjeros, ó pueden ordenar el traslado provisional de los mismos para su reconocimiento á un lugar y hora determinados, pero este traslado provisional no se considerará como desembarque ni relevará á las líneas de transportes, capitanes, agentes, dueños ó consignatarios del buque en que dichos extranjeros hayan llegado á algún puerto de los Estados Unidos de ninguna de las obligaciones impuestas en virtud de las disposiciones de esta Ley en el caso de que dichos extranjeros hubiesen permanecido á bordo: *Entendiéndose*, Que donde se utilice un edificio á propósito para la detención y reconocimiento de los extranjeros, los funcionarios de inmigración se harán cargo allí de los mismos, y las compañías de transportes, capitanes, agentes, dueños y consignatarios de los buques que los conduzcan quedarán relevados de responsabilidad hasta que dichos extranjeros vuelvan á quedar bajo su cuidado.

"ART. 17. Los reconocimientos físicos y mentales de todos los extranjeros que lleguen se harán por los funcionarios médicos del Servicio del Hospital de Marina de los Estados Unidos, que hayan tenido por lo menos dos años de práctica en el ejercicio de su profesión después de recibir el grado de doctor en medicina los cuales certificarán para conocimiento de los funcionarios de inmigración

y de las Juntas de Investigación Especial que más adelante se disponen, todos los defectos físicos y mentales ó enfermedades que se observen por dichos funcionarios médicos en cualquiera de los mencionados extranjeros, y si no hubiera disponible funcionarios médicos del Servicio del Hospital de Marina de los Estados Unidos, se podrán emplear para las urgencias de dicho servicio médicos civiles que tengan por lo menos cuatro años de práctica profesional, en las condiciones que prescriba el Comisionado General de Inmigración, bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro. El Servicio de Inmigración reembolsará al Servicio del Hospital de Marina y Sanidad Pública de los Estados Unidos todos los gastos ocasionados para llevar á cabo la inspección médica de los extranjeros en virtud de los reglamentos del Secretario del Tesoro.

“ART. 18. Será el deber de los dueños, oficiales y agentes de cualquier buque que conduzca un extranjero á los Estados Unidos, adoptar las precauciones debidas para impedir el desembarque del mismo de dicho buque á otra hora ó lugar que el señalado por los funcionarios de Inmigración, y todo dueño, oficial, agente ó persona encargada de dicho buque que desembarque ó permita desembarcar algún extranjero en cualquier hora ó lugar que no sea el señalado por los funcionarios de Inmigración, se considerará culpable de una falta y una vez convicto será castigado con una multa por cada extranjero á quien se haya permitido desembarcar, no menor de cien dollars ni mayor de mil ó con prisión por un plazo que no exceda de un año, ó con ambas penas, y todo extranjero que haya desembarcado de este modo se considerará que está ilegalmente en los Estados Unidos y será deportado como dispone la ley.

“ART. 19. Todos los extranjeros que vengan á este país con infracción de la ley serán devueltos inmediatamente, en el mismo buque en que vinieron, si es posible, á los países de su procedencia. El costo de su manutención mientras estén en tierra así como los gastos del viaje de vuelta serán abonados por los dueños de los buques en que vinieron; y si algún capitán, persona encargada, agente, dueño ó consignatario de alguno de estos buques rehusare recibir á bordo de los mismos ó de cualquier otro buque de su propiedad á dichos extranjeros, ó descuide de retenerlos á bordo, ó rehusare llevarlos de vuelta al puerto extranjero de procedencia

ó pagar el costo de su manutención mientras estuvieran en tierra, dicho capitán, persona encargada, agente, dueño ó consignatario será considerado culpable de una falta y una vez convicto será castigado con una multa no menor de trescientos dollars por cada ofensa; y ningún buque será despachado de ningún puerto de los Estados Unidos hasta que dicha multa haya sido pagada: *Entendiéndose*, Que el Comisionado General de Inmigración, bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro, puede suspender, bajo las condiciones que el mismo prescriba, la deportación de cualquier extranjero que resulte haber venido bajo la promesa ó convenio de trabajar ó prestar servicio de alguna clase, si á su juicio la declaración de dicho extranjero es necesaria á favor del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos en la acusación de los ofensores contra las disposiciones de los artículos cuatro y cinco de esta Ley: *Entendiéndose*, Que el costo de la manutención de cualquier persona detenida resultante de la suspensión de deportación, será abonada por el 'Fondo de Inmigrantes,' pero no se permitirá á ningún extranjero cuyo certificado, como dispone el artículo diez y siete de esta Ley, demuestre que está sufriendo una enfermedad repugnante ó de contagio peligroso cuya naturaleza no sea de las que pueden sujetarse á cuarentena, desembarcar para recibir tratamiento médico en los hospitales de los Estados Unidos.

"ART. 20. Todo extranjero que venga á los Estados Unidos con infracción de la ley ó que resulte una carga pública, por motivos existentes con anterioridad al desembarque, será deportado como más adelante se dispone al país de su procedencia en cualquier época dentro de los dos años siguientes á su llegada, por cuenta incluyendo la mitad del costo del transporte hasta el puerto de deportación, de la persona que lo haya traído á los Estados Unidos y si esto no puede hacerse, por cuenta del Fondo de Inmigrantes á que se ha hecho referencia en el artículo primero de esta Ley.

"ART. 21. En caso de que el Secretario del Tesoro esté satisfecho de que un extranjero ha sido encontrado en los Estados Unidos con infracción de esta Ley hará que dicho extranjero dentro del período de tres años después de su desembarque sea detenido y devuelto al país de su procedencia como dispone el artículo veinte de esta Ley y si esto no puede ser hecho, por cuenta del Fondo de Inmigrantes dispuesto en el artículo primero de esta Ley; y la

negligencia ó repulsa por parte de los capitanes, dueños ó consignatarios de los buques á cumplir con la orden del Secretario del Tesoro de recibir á bordo, guardar en seguridad y llevar de vuelta al país de su procedencia á cualquier extranjero cuya deportación se les ha ordenado en virtud de las disposiciones de este artículo, será castigada con la imposición de las penas prescritas en el artículo diez y nueve de esta Ley.

"ART. 22. El Comisionado General de Inmigración además de los deberes que la ley le imponga estará encargado, bajo la dirección del Secretario del Tesoro, de la administración de todas las leyes relativas á la inmigración de extranjeros á los Estados Unidos y tendrá el dominio, dirección é inspección de todos los funcionarios y empleados nombrados para ello. Establecerá las reglas, prescribirá las formas de fianzas, informes, declaraciones y demás documentos, y expedirá de vez en cuando las instrucciones que no sean incompatibles con la ley que considere más convenientes para llevar á cabo los disposiciones de esta Ley y para proteger á los Estados Unidos y á los extranjeros que inmigren allí, de cualquier fraude ó pérdida, y tendrá autoridad para celebrar contratos para el sostenimiento y socorro de aquellos extranjeros que puedan caer en la miseria ó necesiten del auxilio público; todo bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro. Será el deber del Comisionado General de Inmigración comisionar á funcionarios del Servicio de Inmigración de vez en cuando como á su juicio sea necesario, para obtener los informes referentes al número de extranjeros detenidos en los establecimientos penales, casas de corrección é instituciones de caridad (públicos ó particulares), de los distintos estados y territorios, el Distrito de Columbia, y otros territorios de los Estados Unidos, é informar á los funcionarios de dichas instituciones de las disposiciones de la ley referentes á la deportación de extranjeros que hayan llegado á ser carga pública: *Entendiéndose*, Que el Comisionado General de Inmigración puede, con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro, siempre que á su juicio sea necesario para cumplir las disposiciones de esta Ley, comisionar funcionarios de Inmigración para prestar servicios provisionalmente en países extranjeros.

"ART. 23. Los deberes de los Comisionados de Inmigración serán de un carácter administrativo que se prescribirán detalladamente

en reglamentos preparados bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro.

"ART. 24. Los inspectores de inmigrantes y demás funcionarios y empleados de Inmigración serán nombrados de aquí en adelante por el Secretario del Tesoro y sus sueldos se fijarán, elevarán ó rebajarán á propuesta del Comisionado General de Inmigración y de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Ley del Servicio Civil del diez y seis de Enero de mil ochocientos ochenta y tres: *Entendiéndose*, Que nada de lo contenido en la presente alterará el modo de nombrar Comisionados de Inmigración en los distintos puertos de los Estados Unidos como dispone la ley de diversas votaciones civiles aprobada el diez y ocho de Agosto de mil ochocientos noventa y cuatro, ó el rango oficial de los comisionados nombrados hasta la fecha. Los funcionarios de Inmigración tendrán facultad para recibir juramentos y para admitir y tomar en consideración el testimonio concerniente al derecho de cualquier extranjero para entrar en los Estados Unidos y cuando sea necesario para hacer una relación por escrito de dicho testimonio, y toda persona á quien se le haya recibido dicho juramento en virtud de las disposiciones de esta Ley, que á sabiendas ó voluntariamente haya dado un falso testimonio ó jurado alguna declaración falsa que de algún modo afecta al derecho de un extranjero para ser admitido en los Estados Unidos, será considerada culpable de perjuicio y será castigada como dispone el artículo cinco mil trescientos noventa y dos de los Estatutos Revisados de los Estados Unidos. El fallo de cualquiera de estos funcionarios, si es favorable á la admisión de algún extranjero, quedará sujeto á ser recusado por cualquier otro funcionario de Inmigración, y dicha recusación producirá el efecto de llevar al extranjero cuyo derecho á desembarcar se recusa ante una Junta Especial de Investigación para su examen. Todo extranjero que á juicio del inspector de Inmigrantes del puerto de llegada no tenga derecho claramente y fuera de toda duda para desembarcar, será detenido para su reconocimiento por la Junta Especial de Investigación.

"ART. 25. Las Juntas Especiales de Investigación serán nombradas por la Comisionados de Inmigración en los distintos puertos de llegada según sea necesario para la pronta resolución de todos los casos de extranjeros detenidos en dichos puertos, en virtud de las disposiciones de la ley. Dichas Juntas se compondrán de tres

miembros que serán elegidos entre los funcionarios de Inmigración en el servicio, que el Comisionado General de Inmigración, con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro, nombre de vez en cuando para prestar servicios en dichas Juntas: *Entendiéndose*, Que en los puertos donde haya menos de tres inspectores de inmigrantes, el Secretario del Tesoro, á propuesta del Comisionado General de Inmigración, puede nombrar otros funcionarios de los Estados Unidos para prestar servicios en dichas Juntas Especiales de Investigación. Estas Juntas tendrán autorización para determinar si á un extranjero que haya sido detenido legalmente se le puede permitir el desembarque ó ha de ser deportado. Todas las vistas ante las Juntas serán secretas, pero estas Juntas llevarán registros completos permanentes de sus procedimientos y de todos los testimonios que se les presenten; el fallo de dos miembros de una Junta prevalecerá y será decisivo pero tanto el extranjero como el miembro de dicha Junta que no esté conforme puede apelar por medio del Comisionado de Inmigración del puerto de llegada y el Comisionado General de Inmigración, ante el Secretario del Tesoro cuyo fallo será definitivo; y la admisión de dicha apelación dará por resultado la detención de toda acción referente á la disposición definitiva del extranjero cuyo caso se ha apelado hasta que el Comisionado de Inmigración del puerto de llegada reciba dicho fallo.

"ART. 26. No se recibirá ninguna fianza ó garantía, verbal ó por escrito, de que un extranjero no ha de llegar á ser una carga pública, á ninguna persona, compañía, corporación, sociedad ó asociación de caridad ó beneficencia á menos que en cada caso especial se dé autorización para recibirlas por el Comisionado General de Inmigración, con la aprobación por escrito del Secretario del Tesoro.

"ART. 27. Ninguna demanda ó actuación por infracción de las disposiciones de esta Ley se resolverá, transigirá ó interrumpirá sin que el consentimiento del tribunal en que esté pendiente, se haya iniciado ó registrado, con los motivos para ello.

"ART. 28. Nada de lo contenido en esta Ley se interpretará que afecta á ningún proceso ú otras actuaciones criminales ó civiles, que se hayan instruido en virtud de alguna ley vigente ó alguna de las leyes reformadas por la presente, sino que dichos procesos ó

actuaciones criminales ó civiles, proseguirán como si esta Ley no hubiera sido aprobada.

"ART. 29. Todos los tribunales de circuito y distrito de los Estados Unidos quedan investidos por la presente con jurisdicción completa y competente sobre todas las causas civiles y criminales que se susciten en virtud de las disposiciones de esta Ley.

"ART. 30. Después del primero de Enero de mil novecientos tres, se dispondrá por subasta pública de todos los privilegios exclusivos para cambiar moneda, transportar pasajeros ó equipajes, tener figones, y otros semejantes relacionados con alguna estación de inmigrantes, en los Estados Unidos, con sujeción á las condiciones y limitaciones que prescriba el Comisionado General de Inmigración, bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro. *Entendiéndose*, Que en ninguna estación de inmigrantes se venderán licores embriagantes; todos los ingresos que resulten de la subasta de dichos privilegios como se dispone en la presente ingresarán en la Tesorería de los Estados Unidos al crédito del Fondo de Inmigrantes dispuesto en el artículo primero de esta Ley.

"ART. 31. Por la conservación de la paz y con objeto de poder llevar á cabo los arrestos por delitos con arreglo á las leyes de los Estados y Territorios de los Estados Unidos donde están situadas las distintas estaciones de inmigrantes, los funcionarios encargados de dichas estaciones, según lo exijan las circunstancias, admitirán en ella á los funcionarios del Estado y municipio correspondiente encargados de hacer cumplir dichas leyes, y para los fines de este artículo se hace extensivo á dichas estaciones la jurisdicción de los citados funcionarios y de los tribunales locales.

"ART. 32. El Comisionado General de Inmigración, bajo la dirección ó con la aprobación del Secretario del Tesoro, prescribirá las reglas para la entrada é inspección de extranjeros por las fronteras del Canadá y Méjico, de modo que no se demore, inpida ó moleste innecesariamente á los pasajeros en sus viajes ordinarios entre los Estados Unidos y dichos países y tendrá facultad para celebrar contratos con este objeto con las líneas extranjeras de transportes.

"ART. 33. Para los fines de esta Ley las palabras 'Estados Unidos' como se usa en el título así como también en varios artículos

de esta Ley se interpretará que significan los Estados Unidos y las aguas, Territorios y demás lugares sujetos actualmente á su jurisdicción.

"ART. 34. No se permitirá la venta de licores embriagantes de ninguna clase dentro de los límites del edificio del Capitolio de los Estados Unidos.

"ART. 35. La deportación dispuesta por esta Ley de los extranjeros detenidos dentro de los Estados Unidos después de haber entrado y que hayan resultado estar ilegalmente en el país se hará á los puertos más allá del Atlántico ó del Pacífico donde dichos extranjeros embarcaron para los Estados Unidos; ó si dicho embarque fué para un territorio extranjero contiguo, al puerto extranjero donde dichos extranjeros se embarcaron para aquel territorio.

"ART. 36. Se derogan todas las leyes que en todo ó en parte sean incompatibles con la presente: *Entendiéndose*, Que esta Ley no se interpretará que deroga, altera ó reforma las leyes vigentes relativas á la inmigración ó exclusión de los chinos ó sus descendientes.

"ART. 37. Siempre que un extranjero haya fijado su residencia permanente en este país, haya presentado su declaración preliminar para llegar á ser un ciudadano, y más adelante enviare por su esposa ó hijos menores, si dicha esposa ó alguno de los niños resulta que están afectados con alguna enfermedad contagiosa, y si se prueba que dicha enfermedad fué contraída á bordo del buque en que vinieron y lo certifica así el médico examinador del puerto de llegada, dicha esposa ó niños serán detenidos, en virtud de las reglas que prescriba el Secretario del Tesoro, hasta que se resuelva si la enfermedad puede ser curada fácilmente ó si se les puede permitir el desembarque sin peligro para otras personas; y no serán deportados hasta que estos hechos hayan sido determinados.

"ART. 38. No se permitirá la entrada en los Estados Unidos ó en algún territorio ó lugar sujeto á su jurisdicción, á las personas que no crean ó sean opuestas á todo gobierno organizado, ó á los que sean miembros ó estén afiliados á alguna organización que profese y enseñe estas creencias ó que abogue ó enseñe el deber, necesidad ó conveniencia de agredir ilegalmente ó matar á cualesquier funcionario individual ó colectivamente del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos ó de cualquier otro gobierno organizado por razón

de su carácter oficial. Este artículo será puesto en vigor bajo las reglas que prescriba el Secretario del Tesoro.

"Toda persona que á sabiendas ayude ó auxilie á cualquiera de estas personas para entrar en los Estados Unidos ó en algún territorio ó lugar sujeto á su jurisdicción ó que sea cómplice ó conspire con alguna persona par permitir ó procurar que entre dicha persona, excepto de acuerdo con las reglas que dicte el Secretario del Tesoro, será castigado con una multa no mayor de cinco mil dollars, con prisión no menor de un año ni mayor de cinco, ó con ambas penas.

"ART. 39. No se permitirá que se naturalice ó se haga ciudadano de los Estados Unidos ninguna persona que no crea ó sea opuesta á todo gobierno organizado, ó que sea miembro ó esté afiliada á alguna organización que profese ó enseñe estas creencias ó que abogue ó enseñe el deber, necesidad ó conveniencia de agredir ilegalmente ó matar á cualesquier funcionarios individual ó colectivamente del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos ó de cualquier otro Gobierno organizado por razón de su carácter oficial, ó que haya infringido alguna de las disposiciones de esta Ley. Todos los tribunales y todos los jueces y funcionarios de los mismos que tengan competencia en los procedimientos de naturalización, ó deberes que cumplir con respecto á ellos harán una investigación minuciosa sobre dichos asuntos al solicitar definitivamente la naturalización, y antes de expedir la orden definitiva ó certificado de naturalización, harán inscribir ó registrar la declaración jurada del solicitante y las de sus testigos siempre que sea posible, relatando y afirmando la exactitud de todo hecho material que sea necesario para la naturalización. Todas las órdenes definitivas y certificados de naturalización que se hagan en lo sucesivo manifestarán específicamente que dichas declaraciones juradas fueron hechas ó registradas debidamente, y todas las órdenes y certificados que dejen de demostrar estos hechos, serán nulos y sin ningún valor.

"Toda persona que obtenga de intento naturalización con infracción de las disposiciones de este artículo será multada con una cantidad que no sea mayor de cinco mil dollars ó será reducida á prisión por un período no menor de un año ni mayor de diez ó

sufrirá ambas penas, y el tribunal donde se haya obtenido dicha convicción fallará y declarará la orden ó decreto y todos los certificados que reconozcan la ciudadanía de dicha persona nulos y de ningún valor. Por la presente se confiere competencia á los tribunales que la tengan para juzgar estas faltas, para dictar dicho fallo.

“Toda persona que á sabiendas auxilie, aconseje ó anime á cualquier otra persona de esta índole para que solicite ú obtenga naturalización, ó presente los documentos preliminares declarando su intención de llegar á ser ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, ó que en cualquier procedimiento de naturalización á sabiendas solicite ó dé testimonio falso respecto á algún hecho material, ó que á sabiendas haga una declaración jurada falsa en algún hecho material que se necesite probar en dicho procedimiento, será castigada con una multa no mayor de cinco mil dollars, ó con prisión no menor de un año ni mayor de diez, ó con ambas penas.

“Las anteriores disposiciones referentes á la naturalización no entrarán en vigor hasta los noventa días después de su aprobación.

“Aprobada tres de Marzo de mil novecientos tres.”

Se ha decidido por el consejero legal del Secretario de Guerra que mientras esta Ley en sus restricciones sobre la admisión de extranjeros en los Estados Unidos se aplique á las Islas Filipinas, las disposiciones que contiene para que se ponga en vigor por el Departamento del Tesoro de los Estados Unidos y el Comisionado General de Inmigración no sean aplicables aquí, y que la nueva ley de inmigración se obligue en estas Islas del mismo modo que se obligó la ley anterior sobre el mismo asunto, esto es, por medio del Administrador de Aduanas y de sus subordinados. Hasta que se derogue por autoridad competente, la interpretación de la nueva Ley de Inmigración que antes se ha manifestado se hará por el Administrador de Aduanas del Archipiélago Filipino y sus subordinados y será observada por todos los habitantes dentro de la jurisdicción de las Islas Filipinas.

Dada en la ciudad de Manila hoy veintiseis de Junio del año del Señor de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil.*

Refrendada:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands by virtue of section seven of the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," proclamation is hereby made that Mexican silver dollars shall be receivable for public dues, at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the proclamation of the Civil Governor, until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and that on and after that date such coins shall cease to be so receivable. The rate at which such coins shall be receivable for public dues from the date of this proclamation until January first, nineteen hundred and four, shall be two dollars and thirty cents of Mexican currency for one dollar of money of the United States, unless said rate shall be subsequently changed by proclamation.

Done at the city of Manila, this twenty-third day of October, nineteen hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor.*

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Executive Secretary.*

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS
FILIPINAS.

De acuerdo con la autorización de que está investido el Gobernador Civil de las Islas Filipinas en virtud del artículo siete de la Ley del Congreso aprobada el dos de Marzo de mil novecientos tres, titulada "Ley disponiendo un sistema monetario para las Islas Filipinas y estableciendo su valor oficial," por la presente se proclama que los pesos mejicanos de plata se admitirán en pago de toda clase de contribuciones é impuestos, al tipo que periódicamente se fije por proclama del Gobernador Civil, hasta el día primero de Enero de mil novecientos cuatro, y que después de dicha fecha no se admitirá la citada moneda para los anteriores fines. El tipo que regirá para la admisión de dicha moneda para el pago de contribuciones é impuestos á contar desde la fecha de esta proclama hasta el primero de Enero de mil novecientos cua-

tro, será el de dos pesos y treinta centavos en moneda mejicana por un dollar en moneda de los Estados Unidos, al menos que se cambie dicho tipo por proclama posteriormente.

Dada en la ciudad de Manila el día veintitres de Octubre de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TART, *Gobernador Civil.*

Refrendada:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the President of the United States did, on the thirty-first day of October, issue the following proclamation:

“BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.

“The season is at hand when, according to the custom of our people, it falls upon the President to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving.

“During the last year the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad and the chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, famine, or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under heaven it rests with us ourselves to show that we are worthy to use aright what has thus been intrusted to our care. In no other place and at no other time has the experiment of government of the people by the people for the people been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the twentieth century. Failure would not only be a dreadful thing for us but a dreadful thing for all mankind, because it would mean loss of hope for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty. Therefore in thanking God for the mercies extended to us in the past we beseech Him that He may not withhold them in the future, and that our hearts may be roused to war steadfastly for good and against all the forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength and light so that in the coming years we may with cleanliness,

fearlessness, and wisdom do our allotted work on the earth in such manner as to show that we are not altogether unworthy of the blessings we have received.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-sixth of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for His manifest mercies.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first
[SEAL] day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand
nine hundred and three, and of the independence of
the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"JOHN HAY, *Secretary of State.*"

Now, therefore, I, Wm. H. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, do hereby recommend the observance of the foregoing proclamation by the residents of the Philippine Islands.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Government of the Philippine Islands to be affixed.

Done at the city of Manila this third day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary.*

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Por cuanto el Presidente de los Estados Unidos publicó el treinta y uno de Octubre la siguiente Proclama:

"PROCLAMA DEL PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
DE AMÉRICA.

"Está cercana la época, en que, según la costumbre de nuestro

pueblo, corresponde al Presidente señalar un día de cultos y acción de gracias.

"Durante el último año, el Señor nos ha tratado generosamente, concediéndonos paz interior y exterior, y oportunidad á nuestros ciudadanos para trabajar por su bienestar sin impedimento de guerras, hambres ó epidemias. Debemos no solo regocijarnos grandemente por lo que se nos ha concedido, sino aceptar solemnemente la responsabilidad, considerando que bajo el cielo depende de nosotros mismos el demostrar que somos dignos de disfrutar lo que ha sido confiado á nuestro cuidado. En ninguna otra época ni lugar ha sido puesta á prueba en tan gran escala la experiencia del gobierno del pueblo, por el pueblo y para el pueblo como lo ha sido nuestro país en los primeros años del siglo veinte. El fracaso hubiera sido terrible no solo para nosotros, sino para toda la humanidad, porque significaría la pérdida de la esperanza para todos los que confían en el poder y justicia de la libertad. Por lo tanto, al dar gracias á Dios por las mercedes que ha derramado sobre nosotros en el pasado, pidámosle que no nos las retire en lo futuro y que nuestros corazones se animen para luchar firmemente por el bien y contra todas las energías del mal ya sea de carácter público ó privado. Pidamos valor é ilustración para que podamos en los años venideros llevar á cabo con esmero, intrepidez y sabiduría nuestra labor sobre la tierra, de tal modo que demostremos, que no somos del todo indignos de las bendiciones recibidas.

"Por lo tanto, Yo Theodore Roosevelt, Presidente de los Estados Unidos, por la presente designo como día de acción de gracias general el jueves veintiseis del próximo Noviembre y recomiendo que por todo el país cese el pueblo en sus ocupaciones habituales, y que en sus distintos hogares y templos dé gracias al Dios Todopoderoso por sus notorias mercedes.

"En testimonio de lo cual la firmo de mi mano y sello con el Sello de los Estados Unidos.

"Dada en la Ciudad de Washington, el treinta y
[SELLO.] uno de Octubre del año del Señor, mil novecientos tres y de la Independencia de los Estados Unidos, el ciento veintiocho.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Refrendada:

"JOHN HAY, *Secretario de Estado.*"

Por lo tanto, Yo, Wm. H. Taft, Gobernador Civil de las Islas Filipinas, por la presente, propongo á sus habitantes lo observancia de la Proclama preecedente.

En testimonio de lo cual la firmo de mi mano y sello con el Sello del Gobierno de las Islas Filipinas.

Dada en la ciudad de Manila hoy tres de Noviembre de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT.

Refrendada:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo.*

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

The following excerpt from an Act of the Congress of the United States having been approved by the President of the United States on the third day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and three, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, namely:

* * * * *

"For the relief of the distress in the Philippine Islands, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Philippine Government in such proportions as they deem wise, in the direct purchase and distribution or sale of farm implements, farm animals, supplies, and necessities of life, and through the employment of labor in the construction of Government wagon roads, and other public works, to be immediately available, three million dollars. And the Governor of the Philippines shall submit to the Secretary of War a statement of all expenditures hereunder."

* * * * *

Done at the city of Manila, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Por la presente se publica para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados, el siguiente extracto de la Ley del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, aprobada por el Presidente el tres de Marzo del año del Señor de mil novecientos tres:

"Ley destinando fondos para varios gastos civiles del Gobierno, durante el año económico que termina el treinta de Junio de mil novecientos cuatro y para otros fines.

"*El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América, reunidos en Congreso, decretan:* Que por la presente se destinan, para los fines que más adelante se expresan, durante el año económico que termina el treinta de Junio de mil novecientos cuatro, las siguientes cantidades, á saber:

* * * * *

"Para el socorro de la calamidad en las Islas Filipinas y ser gastados bajo la dirección y á discreción del Gobierno de Filipinas, en las proporciones que considere prudente, en la compra directa y distribución ó venta de herramientas y animales para la agricultura, suministros y lo necesario para vivir, y en el empleo de trabajadores para la construcción de carreteras del Gobierno y otras obras públicas, tres millones de dollars, disponibles inmediatamente. El Gobernador de Filipinas enviará al Secretario de Guerra una relación de los gastos que se hagan de acuerdo con la presente."

* * * * *

Dada en la ciudad de Manila, hoy veinticuatro de Noviembre del año de Nuestro Señor, de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

Refrendada:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo*.

BY THE CIVIL GOVERNOR OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
A PROCLAMATION.

The following Act of the Congress of the United States having been approved by the President of the United States on the twenty-ninth day of April, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"An Act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, including sections five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, thirteen, and fourteen of the Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States,' approved September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, reënacted, extended, and continued so far as the same are not inconsistent with treaty obligations, until otherwise provided by law, and said laws shall also apply to the island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, not citizens of the United States, from such island territory to the mainland territory of the United States, whether in such island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory of the United States to another portion of said island territory: Provided, however, That said laws shall not apply to the transit of Chinese laborers from one island to another island of the same group; and any islands within the jurisdiction of any State or the District of Alaska shall be considered a part of the mainland under this section.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make and prescribe, and from time to time to change, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the land as he may deem necessary and proper to execute the provisions of this Act and of the Acts hereby extended and

continued and of the treaty of December eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the United States and China, and with the approval of the President to appoint such agents as he may deem necessary for the efficient execution of said treaty and said Acts.

"SEC. 3. That nothing in the provisions of this Act or any other Act shall be construed to prevent, hinder, or restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of any foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of any foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from any fair or exposition authorized by Act of Congress from bringing into the United States, under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they or any of them may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been or may be granted by any said fair or exposition in connection with such exposition, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, both as to the admission and return of such person or persons.

"SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every Chinese laborer, other than a citizen, rightfully in and entitled to remain in any of the insular territory of the United States (Hawaii excepted) at the time of the passage of this Act, to obtain within one year thereafter a certificate of residence in the insular territory wherein he resides, which certificate shall entitle him to residence therein, and upon failure to obtain such certificate as herein provided he shall be deported from such insular territory; and the Philippine Commission is authorized and required to make all regulations and provisions necessary for the enforcement of this section in the Philippine Islands, including the form and substance of the certificate of residence so that the same shall clearly and sufficiently identify the holder thereof and enable officials to prevent fraud in the transfer of the same: *Provided, however,* That if said Philippine Commission shall find that it is impossible to complete the registration herein provided for within one

year from the passage of this Act, said Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to extend the time for such registration for a further period not exceeding one year."

Done at the city of Manila, this ninth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

WM. H. TAFT, *Civil Governor*.

By the Civil Governor:

A. W. FERGUSSON, *Executive Secretary*.

PROCLAMA DEL GOBERNADOR CIVIL DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS.

Por la presente se publica para conocimiento y gobierno de todos los interesados, la siguiente *Ley* del Congreso de los Estados Unidos, aprobada por el Presidente de los mismos, el veintinueve de Abril del año del Señor de mil novecientos dos:

"*Ley prohibiendo la entrada y reglamentando la residencia dentro de los Estados Unidos, y sus territorios y todo el territorio bajo su jurisdicción, y el Distrito de Columbia, de chinos y sus descendientes.*

"*El Senado y la Cámara de Representantes de los Estados Unidos de América reunidos en Congreso, decretan: Que todas las leyes vigentes en la actualidad que prohíben y reglamenten la entrada de chinos y sus descendientes en los Estados Unidos, y la residencia allí de los mismos, incluyendo los artículos cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, trece y catorce de la ley titulada 'Ley prohibiendo la entrada de jornaleros chinos en los Estados Unidos,' aprobada el trece de Septiembre de mil ochocientos ochenta y ocho, por la presente se decretan de nuevo, se extienden y continúan en tanto cuanto sean compatibles con las obligaciones de tratado, hasta que de otro modo se disponga por la ley, y dichas leyes serán también aplicables al territorio insular bajo la jurisdicción de los Estados Unidos, y prohíben la inmigración de jornaleros chinos, que no sean ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos, del mencionado territorio insular al territorio continental de los Estados Unidos, estuvieren ó no en dicho territorio insular al tiempo de la cesión, y de una parte del territorio insular de los Estados Unidos á otra parte del citado territorio insular: En-*

tendiéndose, sin embargo, Que dichas leyes no se aplicarán al tránsito de jornaleros chinos desde una isla á otra del mismo grupo; y cualesquier islas dentro de la jurisdicción de cualquier Estado ó del Distrito de Alaska serán consideradas como parte del continente en virtud de este artículo.

"ART. 2. Que por la presente queda autorizado y facultado el Secretario del Tesoro para hacer y prescribir y de vez en cuando alterar, las reglas y reglamentos que sean compatibles con las leyes del país, que considere necesarios y convenientes para ejecutar las disposiciones de esta Ley y de las leyes que por la presente se amplían para continuar en vigor y del Tratado del ocho de Diciembre de mil ochocientos noventa y cuatro entre los Estados Unidos y China, y previa la aprobación del Presidente para nombrar los agentes que considere necesarios para la ejecución eficaz de dicho Tratado y de las leyes mencionadas.

"ART. 3. Que ninguna de las disposiciones de esta Ley ó cualquier otra, se interpretará que impide, pone obstáculos ó restringe á ningún expositor extranjero, representante ó ciudadano de alguna nación extranjera, ó al poseedor, que sea ciudadano de una nación extranjera, de alguna concesión ó privilegio de cualquier exposición autorizada por Ley del Congreso, de traer á los Estados Unidos, bajo contrato, los mecánicos, operarios, agentes ú otros empleados, naturales de sus respectivos países extranjeros, que ellos ó cualquiera de ellos considere necesarios para preparar la instalación ó para dirigir sus exhibiciones, ó para preparar la instalación ó para dirigir cualquier negocio autorizado ó permitido en virtud de alguna concesión ó privilegio que haya sido ó pueda ser concedido por alguna exposición y que esté relacionada con la misma, bajo las reglas y reglamentos que el Secretario del Tesoro prescriba, tanto para la admisión como para la vuelta de dicha persona ó personas.

"ART. 4. Que será deber de todo jornalero chino, que no sea ciudadano, legalmente dentro y con derecho á permanecer en cualquier territorio insular de los Estados Unidos (excepto Hawaii) en la fecha de la aprobación de esta Ley, obtener dentro del año siguiente un certificado de residencia en el territorio insular donde habite, cuyo certificado le dará derecho para residir allí, y en el caso de no obtener dicho certificado como se dispone en la presente,

será deportado de dicho territorio insular; y se autoriza y requiere á la Comisión en Filipinas para dictar los reglamentos y disposiciones necesarios para el cumplimiento de este artículo en las Islas Filipinas, incluyendo la forma y esencia del certificado de residencia de manera que identifique clara y suficientemente al tenedor del mismo y facilite á los funcionarios el impedir el fraude por transferencia de los mismos: *Entendiéndose, sin embargo*, Que si la citada Comisión en Filipinas encuentra que es imposible terminar el registro dispuesto en la presente dentro del año siguiente á la aprobación de esta Ley, dicha Comisión queda por la presente autorizada y facultada para prorrogar la fecha para dicho registro por un período que no exceda de un año."

Dada en la ciudad de Manila, hoy nueve de Diciembre del año de Nuestro Señor de mil novecientos tres.

WM. H. TAFT, *Gobernador Civil*.

Refrendada:

A. W. FERGUSON, *Secretario Ejecutivo*.

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